

Prices index points to further drop in inflation

Wholesale prices rose in August by 0.4 per cent, the smallest for one and a half years, giving an annual inflation rate of 15.5 per cent. This provides more evidence that inflation is easing. The provisional retail sales figures for July have been revised downwards. The new figures show a 1.7 per cent fall, indicating the severity of the recession.

Strong pound cuts companies' costs

The smallest monthly increase in the price index since August 1978, and a half year's worth of evidence that inflation is easing. It also became clear that the cost of raw materials and fuel fell in August, mainly because of the strong pound.

The index for the price of manufactured products sold in the United Kingdom rose by 0.4 per cent in August to 103.7. This increase was much smaller than the 1.7 per cent rise in July, and the annual rate of inflation fell to 15.5 per cent, the lowest for 18 months.

The severity of the recession, as shown by revised figures for high street sales, which now indicate a 1.7 per cent drop during the month. This came in spite of fierce price-cutting and comes on top of large downward revisions of sales estimates for earlier months. At the same time, the assumption adds to the sharp drop in stocks recorded earlier. (Full details in Business News, page 15.)

The wholesale inflation rate over the last six months also went down. It is now regarded as a better guide to inflation and it fell from 15.7 per cent in July to 15.1 per cent in August.

At the centre of the slowdown in manufacturers' prices is the severity of the recession. Faced with declining sales and increasing costs, manufacturers are being forced to hold down their prices at the expense of profit margins.

Last week's Confederation of British Industry survey showed that less than a third of companies expected to increase the average price they charge for their products during the next four months.

Retailers are striving to cut costs, as manufacturers want to keep up the volume of sales as far as possible. Competition is particularly heavy in sectors where the price of goods is high.

Salvation Army left £1m after tracing daughter

A farmer has left the Salvation Army more than £1.5m in his will after it helped him to find his daughter who he had not seen or heard from since he was three years old.

Mr Edward Brown spent 22 years searching for his only child, after his wife died when he was 11. He was finally reunited with his daughter in 1952 when she was living in Portsmouth, and it has been left to him in his will.

Before his death last year at the age of 91, Mr Brown of Grange Farm, Northampton, had made a number of donations to the Salvation Army and to other charities. Mrs Rosamund Whitworth, his niece, said: "He was very grateful to the Salvation Army for all the help it gave him."

Labour snub for loyal trade union leaders

Trade union leaders supporting the Labour Party were snubbed by members of the national executive, and may cause disaffection as the party conference next month. An appeal to be executive to reverse its decision on allowing constitutional changes to be made annually was rejected. Previously such changes were decided every three years. Union leaders are likely to be angered by the decision.

£2,000m plan

The Liberal Party is to call its assembly in Blackpool for a £2,000m fund to combat unemployment and stimulate industry. It is proposed that the sum will be funded by industrial savings bonds available at post offices.

Emmy boycott

Leading actors and actresses boycotted the television industry's Emmy awards ceremony in Pasadena, California, as a mark of support for the strike by actors which has lasted nearly two months and has shut down nearly all American film and television.

Sir Terence Beckett to take over at CBI

By Patricia Tidball, Management Correspondent

Sir Terence Beckett, chairman of Ford UK, is to become the new Director General of the Confederation of British Industry on October 1.

Sir Terence is retiring from Ford and resigning all his non-executive directorships which include seats on the board of ICI and The Economist. He succeeds Sir John Mervin who died suddenly in April.

Sir Terence was selected from about 100 nominees. He and Sir Raymond Pennock, the CBI's president and a former Secretary of State, were responsible for the final choice, worked together for almost 10 years on the board of ICI.

While neither he nor Sir Raymond would be drawn on details of salary yesterday it is understood that Sir Terence has taken a salary cut of about 50 per cent to go to the CBI. He was earning more than £24,000 a year at Ford.

His contract with the CBI is for five years. While this is extendable by mutual agreement, Sir Terence indicated he intended to return to industry once his term of office was completed.

His appointment is seen as a considerable coup for the CBI where morale has suffered during the months of uncertainty after Sir John's death. Sir Raymond paid tribute to Ford for its assistance in releasing Sir Terence.

Mr Philip Caldwell, chairman and chief executive officer of Ford said yesterday: "While we obviously accepted his resignation with considerable regret, it was tempered by the belief that it provided a unique opportunity for him to offer his experience in a broader field at a critical time for the British economy."

"We wish him well in a job which we know is close to his heart." Ford is expected to name Sir Terence's successor today.

Sir Terence, who holds a BSc in economics from the London School of Economics, joined Ford as a company trainee in 1950. He had extensive product planning and marketing responsibilities before being appointed managing director and chief executive in 1974 and chairman two years later.

He played a leading role in the planning of, among other things, the Cortina car, the Transit van and the "D" series truck range.

Sir Terence rejected the first approach made by the CBI some months ago, but was later persuaded by Sir Raymond to change his mind.

His fundamental aim, he said, was to contribute to the effectiveness of British industry. "We really have to get it together," he said. "Industry has been asked for granted for too long as a 'cow to be milked'."

Continued on Page 15, col 3

Disciplinary move on soccer clubs

By Norman Fox, Football Correspondent

Football club and Sheffield Wednesday are to be charged by the Football Association with failure to take "reasonable precautions" against the misconduct of crowd members on Saturday.

Under the rules of the FA both grounds could be permanently closed and the clubs fined or even suspended.

During the match the referee stopped play for nearly 30 minutes when spectators invaded the pitch after his decision to send off a Sheffield Wednesday player.

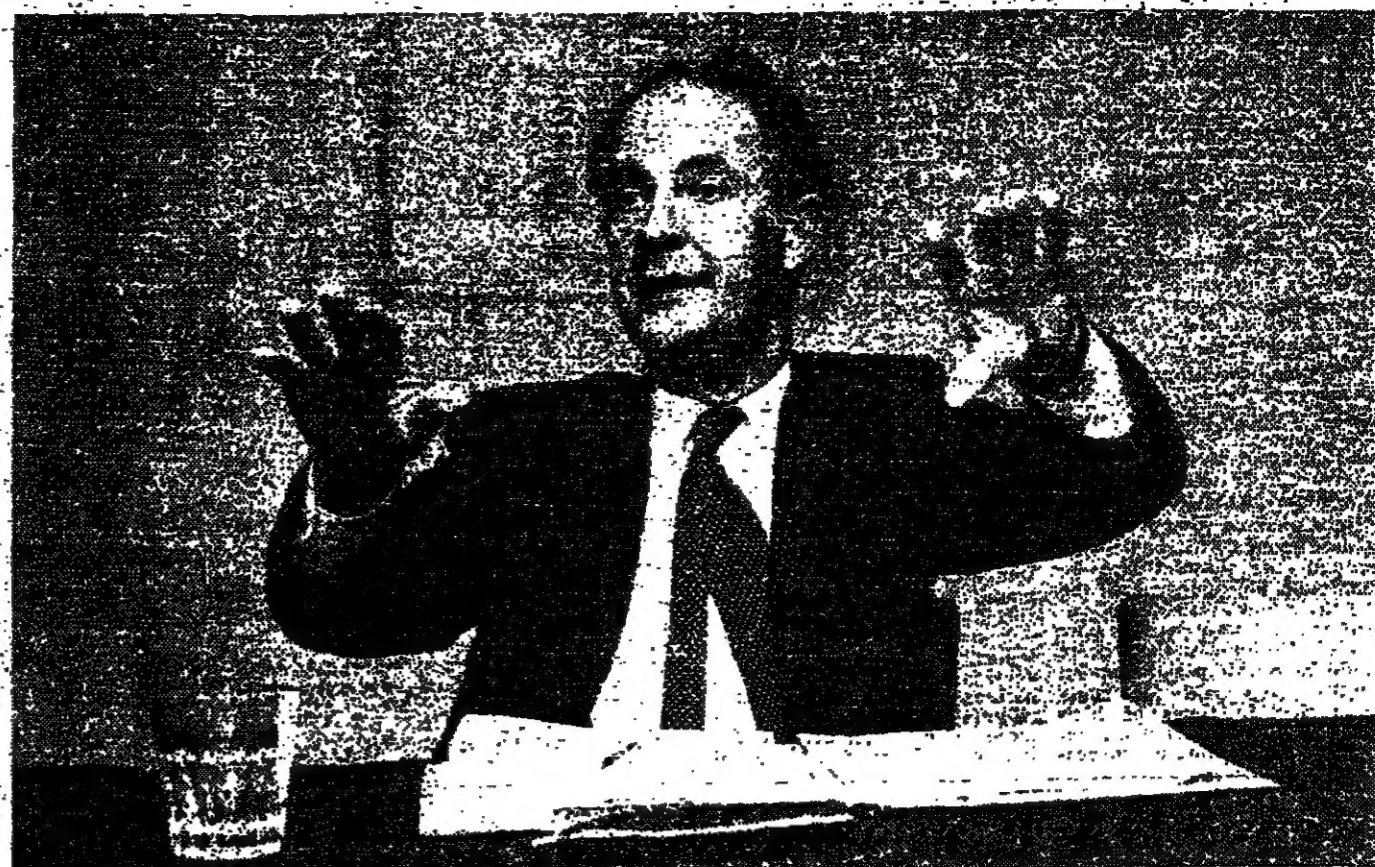
Earlier in the season Sheffield Wednesday supporters were involved in trouble at their own ground, when 14 policemen were injured.

Under the FA rules, the Football Association has the power to take disciplinary action against all players, officials and spectators. They are told to take all reasonable precautions against misconduct.

The Football Association has a wide range of powers to combat crowd violence. Generally, only the home club is held responsible. However, on Saturday police spokesmen said it was primarily the visiting supporters from Sheffield Wednesday who began the trouble.

Country City are considering sending £150,000 to register all their fans for next season. Mr Jimmy Hill, the club chairman, who is also president of the Football Association, said that his club was considering issuing registration cards.

Whitlaw attack on clubs, page 2



Sir Terence Beckett yesterday: he will take a drop in pay estimated at 50 per cent.

US and Russia plan preparatory talks on medium-range missiles

From David Cross

Washington, Sept 8

The United States is ready to open preparatory talks on limiting the deployment of medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, Mr Edmund Muskie, the Secretary of State, will tell his Soviet counterpart, Mr Andrei Gromyko, later this month.

"We're ready to go forward as early as possible," Mr Muskie said during a television interview here yesterday. The formal agreement for an initial round of technical negotiations is expected to be concluded when the two foreign ministers meet in New York on September 25 during the opening round of the United Nations General Assembly session.

Details still have to be settled, but Administration officials say the talks could open in mid-October (that is, before the presidential elections) in a neutral city such as Geneva.

The decision to press ahead with the talks is believed to have been approved during a White House meeting last week in response to Soviet charges that Washington was dragging its feet on the medium-range nuclear missile question.

Initially, Moscow rejected a Nato suggestion that talks on limiting medium-range nuclear weapons should begin as part of the alliance's plans to deploy 572 new missiles in Western Europe from 1983. But the Soviet position changed a few months ago when Mr Brezhnev accepted a Nato refusal to abandon its plans for deploying the weapons before the talks could start.

Indeed, last month Mr Brezhnev sent a letter to Mr Carter and to other Western leaders complaining that they were stalling on the talks. It is partly to deflect this criticism that the Administration here believes that preliminary talks with the Soviet Union should now begin.

Other Western capitals have been consulted and are expected to begin preparing the Western negotiating position later this month.

But with American presidential elections on, few real developments are likely before spring at the earliest. It is by no means certain that President Carter will be re-elected and if Mr Reagan wins he may object to a new round of arms limitation talks.

One of the main problems for Western negotiators will be to decide which weapons should be included in a medium-range missile agreement. This task is further complicated by the failure of the American Senate to ratify the strategic arms limitation agreement, Salt 2.

The Warsaw Pact manoeuvres are taking place under the motto "Comrades in arms, united for peace and socialism" and with events in Poland. Forty thousand men from all seven pact powers are taking part, but Romania is represented only by staff officers.

Reliable sources said that the manoeuvres were planned long ahead and could not be associated with events in Poland. It was pointed out that, for example, Soviet warships did not dock at Polish ports on their way to the manoeuvres, but went straight to Rostock.

The preparations were given wide publicity by the East German media for days. The arrival of units was celebrated everywhere. Assurances of mutual friendship, solidarity and loyalty to the pact were exchanged.

The news agency ADN reported that last night, during an inspection by Herr Heinz Hoffmann, the East German Defence Minister, and Marshal Viktor Kulikov, Supreme Commander of the Warsaw Pact, Polish soldiers assured the two of their unwavering loyalty to the ideas of socialism and proletarian internationalism.

Nato manoeuvres, page 5

Peace plea as Warsaw Pact exercises begin

From Greta Spitzer, Berlin, Sept 8

Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, speaking at the opening of the Warsaw Pact manoeuvres today, described the safeguarding of peace as the central problem of our times. He emphasized the need for continuing the policy of détente and achieving progress towards disarmament.

"We are ready for concrete steps for consolidating peace," he said, adding that the same willingness was expected from the Western powers whose answer to Soviet and Warsaw Pact proposals was awaited.

Herr Honecker made ritual denunciations of Western imperialism, American global strategy and China. Without mentioning Poland, he claimed that imperialistic forces were interfering in the Middle East, in Europe, and elsewhere.

His speech was, however, followed by other emphasizing the real chances for peace which existed in spite of the aggression of the international situation.

He was speaking at a mass demonstration in Warsaw on the second anniversary of the Prussian kings, and a city associated with German militarism. He recalled, however, that the Potsdam agreement of 1945 had marked the "victory over the fascist hordes".

The Warsaw Pact manoeuvres are taking place under the motto "Comrades in arms, united for peace and socialism" and with events in Poland. Forty thousand men from all seven pact powers are taking part, but Romania is represented only by staff officers.

Reliable sources said that the manoeuvres were planned long ahead and could not be associated with events in Poland. It was pointed out that, for example, Soviet warships did not dock at Polish ports on their way to the manoeuvres, but went straight to Rostock.

The preparations were given wide publicity by the East German media for days. The arrival of units was celebrated everywhere. Assurances of mutual friendship, solidarity and loyalty to the pact were exchanged.

The news agency ADN reported that last night, during an inspection by Herr Heinz Hoffmann, the East German Defence Minister, and Marshal Viktor Kulikov, Supreme Commander of the Warsaw Pact, Polish soldiers assured the two of their unwavering loyalty to the ideas of socialism and proletarian internationalism.

Nato manoeuvres, page 5

Crew safe as American F18 fighter crashes

By Arthur Reed, Air Correspondent

An American F18 fighter on the way to its base from the Farnborough Air Show crashed in flames in a field in Hampshire yesterday shortly after the two crew members had ejected safely. They received minor injuries.

As wreckage was found on the ground up to 20 miles from the main impact, some form of explosion or component failure is possible. The crew was a civilian; the other, a member of the United States Navy. Both were taken to a RAF hospital, but were released later.

The F18, known as the Hornet, had performed impeccably each day during the air show. Yesterday it was making a routine transit flight to a base in Spain, in contrast to its violent acrobatics at Farnborough.

Fourteen Hornets have flown so far in a development programme for the United States Navy and the Marine Corps. The main section of the aircraft fell on open land at an Army Air Corps base at Middle Wallop, missing by a few hundred yards an Army married quarters building and a factory making flares.

Factory hit: Several pieces of the aircraft fell on a factory and two homes near Basingstoke, 20 miles from Middle Wallop, before the crash, but police said damage was slight (the Press Association reports). The civilian crew member is understood to be a test pilot with McDonnell Douglas.

Polish leader reveals reform plan for economy

From Sue Masterman, Warsaw, Sept 8

Mr Henryk Kisiel, the new chairman of the Polish Planning Commission and a Deputy Prime Minister, announced at a press conference here today that the Government intended to meet at the end of the month the agreements made with the strikers, no matter the cost.

He revealed that the first two years of the new five-year plan had been scrapped, and that a new plan for the economy would go into operation in the last quarter of this year.

The plan, he said, would enable the Government to correct the imbalance between spending power and demand for consumer goods. He claimed that it was possible not only to take up the slack in the present spending power, but also to allow for the new spending power resulting from the average 10 per cent wage rise over the next year.

Grain imports, essential for increasing the meat stocks, remained a problem. East Germany had promised extra supplies, but Poland needed more from non-western countries. Talks with the Soviet Union were continuing, he said.

Credits, he said, had been raised in recent weeks from both East and West. He praised the courage of western bankers for backing Poland in a time of crisis. "They have courage and common sense," he said.

Stiffing the unions: Workers at the Mielec aircraft factory in south-east Poland are continuing a strike begun after a local party official tried to block the formation of a free trade union, according to the dissident Social Self-Defence Committee (KOR).

The said Mr Alojzy Kotarba, the first secretary of the party committee for the Rzeszow region, told Mielec workers that there was "no need for independent trade unions" in the area. And he asked the workers to sign petitions declaring that they would not organize unions free of party and government control.

The sources said that the workers had drawn up a list of demands that included the dismissal of Mr Kotarba. They added that strikes were continuing in a number of towns.

ITN pay deal

Journalists at Independent Television News last night accepted a new pay offer to work with electronic news gathering (ENG). The deal gives across-the-board rises of 6.4 per cent on average salaries of about £15,000 a year.

French told they are gifted but selfish

From Ian Murray, Paris, Sept 8

The world has been invited to sit in judgment on France and its verdict is scarcely flattering. In essence, readers of the magazine L'Expansion discovered today, France is considered internationally as "an unquantifiable, selfish, and gifted power, which knows how to occupy the forefront of the stage."

L'Expansion, a serious fortnightly publication, asked seven people—a politician, an industrialist, a trader, a banker, a trade unionist, a journalist, and an intellectual—from each of 19 countries representing 40 per cent of the world's population to give their opinion of the country.

Among the Britons interviewed were Lord Home of the Hirsel and Margaret Drabble, the writer.

The answers show that the 12 qualities most associated with a Frenchman are that he is efficient but disorganized, disciplined but an individualist, a worker but lazy, progressive but conservative, intelligent, imaginative, and sentimental. He is also widely regarded as vain.

These sometimes contradictory responses stem, probably, from the range of the countries questioned. At the same time a consensus was often apparent. When it comes to exports, for example, France is still most often thought of in terms of wine and cheese. Women's fashions, perfumes, cosmetics and cars are also high on the list.

It seems universally agreed that in international affairs France parades itself more than any other country. An Italian, asked if France was a great power, replied: "No. But it is certain that it thinks it is." An Indian replied more mystically: "In international politics the illusion is as important as reality."

When it comes to reducing world tension, it seems that only the British, the Australians and the Israelis believe France does not play a role.

France was regarded as a place where social unrest was widespread but not too damaging. An Indian, asked: "The French of love, wine, and women too much to cause their employers any problems?"

That appears to have been the view of Margaret Drabble when she was asked about French culture. He said, she said, a culture of eating, drinking, and smoking rather than of reading books.

The survey also sought to find out what people thought about President Giscard d'Estaing. Views were mixed. London bankers who thought him "an absolutely splendid chap," to a West German journalist, who said: "His books and speeches are all insignificant."

France's humblest and most friendly people to be the English who feel France is now Britain's superior as a world power, think Peugeot are excellent cars and believe the franc is stronger than sterling. For Lord Home it is clear that France is sincere in its work for détente.

However, the survey discovered that the influence of the English language and American lifestyle were making the voice of France more and more difficult to hear.



See Garrard at the Burlington House Fair Sept 9-17

On Stand 12 Garrard will be showing an exceptionally rich selection of fine antique pieces. When you are at Burlington House, the complete Garrard antiques collection is of course just a few minutes away.

One of a pair of parcel gilt fountains in the medieval taste. Maker George Fox. Date Victoria, 1881. Height 19 inches.

GARRARD The Crown Jewellers

112 REGENT STREET, LONDON W1A 3J TELEPHONE: 01-334 7029

French told they are gifted but selfish

From Ian Murray, Paris, Sept 8

The world has been invited to sit in judgment on France and its verdict is scarcely flattering. In essence, readers of the magazine L'Expansion discovered today, France is considered internationally as "an unquantifiable, selfish, and gifted power, which knows how to occupy the forefront of the stage."

L'Expansion, a serious fortnightly publication, asked seven people—a politician, an industrialist, a trader, a banker, a trade unionist, a journalist, and an intellectual—from each of 19 countries representing 40 per cent of the world's population to give their opinion of the country.

Among the Britons interviewed were Lord Home of the Hirsel and Margaret Drabble, the writer.

The answers show that the 12 qualities most associated with a Frenchman are that he is efficient but disorganized, disciplined but an individualist, a worker but lazy, progressive but conservative, intelligent, imaginative, and sentimental. He is also widely regarded as vain.

These sometimes contradictory responses stem, probably, from the range of the countries questioned. At the same time a consensus was often apparent. When it comes to exports, for example, France is still most often thought of in terms of wine and cheese. Women's fashions, perfumes, cosmetics and cars are also high on the list.

It seems universally agreed that in international affairs France parades itself more than any other country. An Italian, asked if France was a great power, replied: "No. But it is certain that it thinks it is." An Indian replied more mystically: "In international politics the illusion is as important as reality."

When it comes to reducing world tension, it seems that only the British, the Australians and the Israelis believe France does not play a role.

France was regarded as a place where social unrest was widespread but not too damaging. An Indian, asked: "The French of love, wine, and women too much to cause their employers any problems?"

That appears to have been the view of Margaret Drabble when she was asked about French culture. He said, she said, a culture of eating, drinking, and smoking rather than of reading books.

The survey also sought to find out what people thought about President Giscard d'Estaing. Views were mixed. London bankers who thought him "an absolutely splendid chap," to a West German journalist, who said: "His books and speeches are all insignificant."

France's humblest and most friendly people to be the English who feel France is now Britain's superior as a world power, think Peugeot are excellent cars and believe the franc is stronger than sterling. For Lord Home it is clear that France is sincere in its work for détente.

However, the survey discovered that the influence of the English language and American lifestyle were making the voice of France more and more difficult to hear.

ITN pay deal

Journalists at Independent Television News last night accepted a new pay offer to work with electronic news gathering (ENG). The deal gives across-the-board rises of 6.4 per cent on average salaries of about £15,000 a year.

Labour snub for loyal trade union leaders

Trade union leaders supporting the Labour Party were snubbed by members of the national executive, and may cause disaffection as the party conference next month. An appeal to be executive to reverse its decision on allowing constitutional changes to be made annually was rejected. Previously such changes were decided every three years. Union leaders are likely to be angered by the decision.

£2,000m plan

The Liberal Party is to call its assembly in Blackpool for a £2,000m fund to combat unemployment and stimulate industry. It is proposed that the sum will be funded by industrial savings bonds available at post offices.

Emmy boycott

Leading actors and actresses boycotted the television industry's Emmy awards ceremony in Pasadena, California, as a mark of support for the strike by actors which has lasted nearly two months and has shut down nearly all American film and television.

Disciplinary move on soccer clubs

Football club and Sheffield Wednesday are to be charged by the Football Association with failure to take "reasonable precautions" against the misconduct of crowd members on Saturday.

US and Russia plan preparatory talks on medium-range missiles

From David Cross, Washington, Sept 8

The United States is ready to open preparatory talks on limiting the deployment of medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, Mr Edmund Muskie, the Secretary of State, will tell his Soviet counterpart, Mr Andrei Gromyko, later this month.

The boot's in the back. The kick's up the front.

Understandably, many cars with big boots tend to be a little leaden footed.

The way they weigh it up, space comes before pace.

Not so the Volkswagen Jetta.

Certainly it has a boot quite out of proportion to any other cars in its category.

15.5 cu. ft., as against the Ital's 12.4 for example. Or the Cortina's 11.3.

But it's up front that the Jetta really gets its kicks.

The 1500 cc engine takes it from standstill to 50 in 8.6 seconds. And that's quicker than the Mirafiori can make it, even with 1600 ccs.

With so much going for the Jetta front and back how does it fare in the middle?

Even with room for so many cubic feet in the boot, there's still plenty for some pretty leggy passengers.

And no shortage of doors to let them in and out.

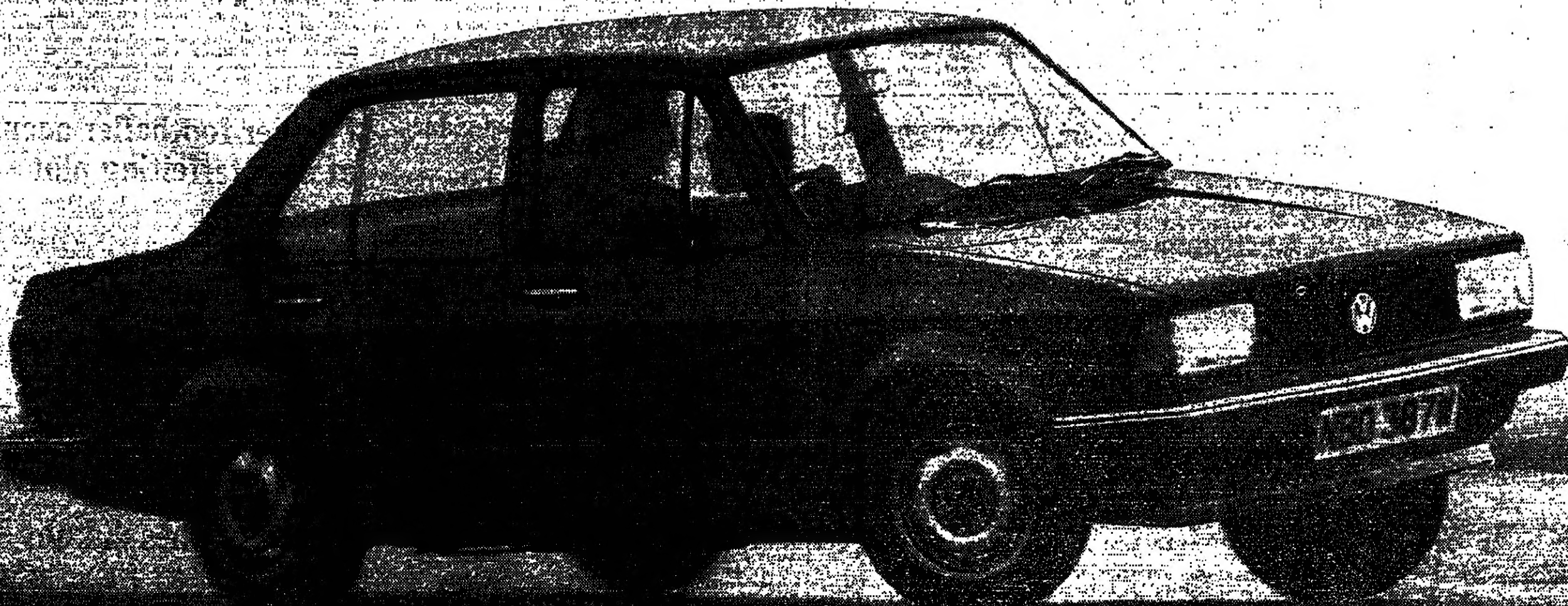
In other ways too, the Jetta is exceptionally long-legged.

Between gallons, for instance, it'll lope along for 38.7 miles* at a steady 56 mph.

Between major services, it'll cover no less than 10,000 miles.

Features which, between ourselves, give some Jetta drivers the biggest kick of the lot.

Jetta. 



Prices start from £4,210. Brochures from Sales Enquiries, Volkswagen (GB) Ltd., Yeomans Drive, Blakeslands, Milton Keynes MK4 5AN. Tel: (0908) 679121. Export Sales, 95 Baker St, London W1M 1FB. Tel: 01-486 8411.

*Official fuel consumption figures for Jetta GLS are 38.7 mpg (7.3l/100km) at a constant 56 mph, 27.2 mpg (10.4l/100km) at a constant 75 mph and 31.4 mpg (9.0l/100km) in the urban cycle. Boot capacities from *Motor. Other figures from manufacturers.

HOME NEWS

Pupils 'forced to make vicious choices' to meet high entry standards set by the universities

By Frances Gibb

Pupils are forced to make "vicious" choices in the subjects they learn at school by the "rigid high" standards of entrance demanded by British universities, Mr Peter Dines, the new chief examinations officer at the Schools Council, said yesterday.

Mr Dines, a former headmaster who took up his post this month, said that the "three A level" entry system, which forced pupils to drop other subjects at an early age, was a tragedy of the high school curriculum.

"We are stopping the production of the broad-based individual," he said. "Doctors, for instance, have to take three science A levels. Many drop mathematics at 16. Few know a foreign language."

Mr Dines, whose remarks came a few days after a similar statement by Mrs Shirley Williams, former Secretary of State for Education, called on the Government to take the lead in bringing in a broader, lower entry requirements.

"This would be a lower standard because it would be broader. But for some children it would be harder. They would have to take, for instance, mathematics up to the age of 18, a very great burden for some."

He was announcing in London a three-year, £200,000 Schools Council programme to improve the examinations system. It will look at the use of pupils' "profiles" as well as examinations: how current techniques discriminate between the sexes and against ethnic groups, and the use of "open book" examinations.

Mr Dines urged the Government to adopt the Schools Council's proposals, submitted last December, for an intermediate (F level) examination, pitched between O and A level, so that pupils can choose several subjects until the age of 18.

British graduates would be better off for longer, broader courses, he said. "I have strong criticisms of the quality of our graduates. Are they really as good as we think they are, in engineering for instance?"

Medical students would be far better off taking, for example, biology and chemistry at A level, coupled with mathematics, social studies and a foreign language at I level, he said.

By the 1990s Britain would come under increasing pressure to defend its shorter, narrower courses.

The lead must come from the Government, he said. "If the Secretary of State says to universities that these intermediate subjects must be considered for entry, the universities cannot ignore them as they can at present."

The Schools Council will look at the use of "profiles", which could provide employers with a check-list of qualities other than academic ability, he said. They might include perseverance, time-keeping, integrity and general sense of humour.

It will also examine how the present system discriminates between the sexes. One examination board recently changed its O level paper in mathematics so that it started with some straightforward, simple questions, aimed at relaxing the candidates, Mr Dines said.

The result was a marked increase in the standard of the girls' papers.

But for some children it would be harder. They would have to take, for instance, mathematics up to the age of 18, a very great burden for some.

Bristol named as most popular university

By a Staff Reporter

A guide for school-leavers seeking a place at university, published yesterday, puts Bristol at the top of the 10 most popular universities in Britain, excluding Oxford.

The guide, now in its eleventh year, details the pitfalls and difficulties likely to be encountered by young people as they make their way from sixth form to university, and guides them through the idiosyncrasies of individual universities.

The guide, based on data from 200 schools and admissions tutors in universities, polytechnics and colleges of higher education, lists Bristol University as the most popular, with the highest average grade offer made to candidates across all departments.

The survey excludes Oxford and Cambridge, which are still top in "grade" requirements. Keele, Stirling, and specialist medical, dental and other subject colleges. The other top 10 placings went to Durham, St Andrews, the School of Economics, London Imperial, York, Birmingham, Manchester, Bath and Edinburgh.

The guide is compiled by Mr Brian Heap, a careers specialist from Preston, who said yesterday that many schools were unhappy about the unpredictable reaction of universities when candidates listed the universities of their choice in order.

That put pressure on applicants to name a particular university as first choice to ensure the best chance of getting a place.

Degree Course Offers, 1980-81, (Cambridge University Press, 12-14 Hill Rise, Richmond, Surrey, TW10 6UA, £4.80, net).

Among them were Spike Milligan, Harry Secombe and Michael Bentine, former members of *The Goon Show*. Mr Sellers' wife, Miss Lynne Frederick, was among the last to arrive with members of her late husband's family, including his son Michael.

Mr Bentine represented the Prince of Wales, a *Goon* devotee and friend of Peter Sellers, and Lord Snowdon read the twenty-third Psalm.

Mr Secombe, *last of his kind*, read *Heaven*, his first voice rising through the eighteenth-century church.

Lord Oliver and Michael Caine were among a host of former colleagues and friends of the comedian, who died on July 24. He would have been 55 yesterday.

David Niven gave an address in which he said that millions of people felt a sense of personal loss at the death. "It was a joy and a privilege to have known him for so long. Yet how many of us really did know Peter? After 25 years of friendship I had to ask myself."

Engineers' union starts leadership vote today

By Donald Macintyre

Postal voting opens today in a series of elections in one of which Mr Terence Duffy will be challenged for the leadership of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

Mr Duffy's main rival will be Mr Robert Wright, the left-wing assistant general secretary. Mr Duffy, who has the support of the union's right wing, defeated Mr Wright in the last contest for the presidency in 1978. Both men are 58.

Their poll will be the most important of a series for full-time jobs in the union. The ballot closes on September 29 and a second ballot, if there is not an outright winner, will take place in April.

The only other candidate likely to "take any significant vote of the eight nominated for the leadership" is Mr Roy Fraser, the Coventry toolmaker's leader and engineering union convenor.

In his election address Mr Duffy attacks the "doctrinaire and reactionary Conservative Government, calls for a Labour

Parry so united that it will overwhelmingly win the next general election, and lays stress on the success of the union in getting an hour taken off the working week from November, 1981, in last year's settlement.

Mr Duffy adds: "Everyone suffers from inevitable differences of interests are allowed to produce strikes. Industry cannot work efficiently unless, wherever possible, differences are settled by cooperation."

Mr Wright, in common with fellow members of the broad-left group fighting other elections, is backing "alternative policies" to expand the economy, tackle unemployment, develop outright opposition to the Employment Act and secure pay rises to match the rise in the cost of living.

Another key contest will be for the executive seat covering Sheffield and the East Midlands, where Mr Edmund Scriven, a right-winger, is defending his seat against a left-wing opponent, Mr Brennan Bates. At present the executive is entirely in the hands of the union's right wing.

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Self-help schemes revive Scottish islands

Community self-help

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative was registered under the local act for the island, Papa, and the

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

Regional Report

Ronald Faux

Community self-help is spreading in the remote parts of Scotland as an answer to dwindling populations, declining services and departing employment.

The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that the cooperatives are still experimental. But since the scheme was launched in Lewis two years ago, there have been encouraging results to show that the system provides a more positive way of running local businesses and improving community morale.

Most of the schemes so far have started from a local crisis. On Papa Westray, in Orkney, it was the likely closure of the local shop which, on an island with fewer than 100 people, was a blow far heavier than the mere loss of a place to buy groceries.

It took about 18 months from the first formal moves to set up a cooperative to the appointment of a manager.

A row of derelict cottages was converted to house the shop, the cooperative

WEST EUROPE

Zurich residents want troops brought in to quell youth rioting

Zurich, Sept. 8. — A group of citizens here today formally petitioned the Swiss Federal President to send in troops to quell rioting by young radicals. In their open letter, 56 residents of city-centre areas ravaged by demonstrators' looting and police tear-gas attacks said the army must put an end to disorders caused by "these hordes of vagabonds".

With the weekend rioting dominating today's main news pages and columns, citizens urged by another group of demonstrators to destruction, police announced that 27 of the 338 youths arrested during the weekend were being kept in preventive detention, charged with serious offences.

Most of the youths were released after questioning. The number of injured was still not known. Hospital reports that about 50 people had sought medical help, some with wounds from flying stones, others injured by police rubber bullets.

Four policemen were reported to have suffered fairly serious injuries, one of them a broken leg.

Fierce debate raged among the political parties and in the newspapers on the best ways of handling the riots, which after three months show no sign of dying down.

Bonn election panel finds moral force is not enough

Bonn, Sept. 8. — A panel of experts here today found that the moral force of the German government was not enough to win the election. The panel, set up by the German government to investigate the reasons for the defeat of the Christian Democrats in the recent election, found that the government had failed to win the support of the voters.

The panel, headed by the former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, found that the government had failed to win the support of the voters because it had not been able to present a clear and convincing case for its policies. The panel also found that the government had failed to win the support of the voters because it had not been able to present a clear and convincing case for its policies.

The panel's report, which is expected to be published in the next few days, will be a major factor in the government's decision on whether to continue in office or to resign.

1980 Nobel prize award dates are named

Stockholm, Sept. 8. — The 1980 Nobel prize for medicine will be conferred on October 10, the Nobel Foundation announced today. Physics and chemistry will be awarded later that week, on October 14, followed by the economics prize on October 15.

The date of the award of the peace prize has not yet been decided. However, it is traditionally announced on a Thursday in October, may this year be delayed until later in the month.

The awards ceremony will be held here on December 10, the anniversary of the death of Alfred Nobel in 1896. — Agency France.

Senior ministers dismissed from Spanish Cabinet

Madrid, Sept. 8. — Adolfo Suárez, the Spanish Prime Minister, today dismissed five senior ministers from his cabinet. The dismissals were part of a major reshuffle of the government.

The five ministers dismissed were: the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of the Economy, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of the Environment, and the Minister of the Navy.

The reshuffle was seen as a move to strengthen the government's position in the face of opposition from the right-wing parties.

Protestants of France honour peasants who suffered to keep the faith alive

Paris, Sept. 8. — Protestants in France today honoured the memory of the peasants who suffered persecution during the 16th century. The ceremony was held in a church in the town of La Rochelle.

The ceremony was attended by a large number of Protestants, including members of the French Reformed Church. The ceremony was a solemn one, with prayers and hymns.

The Protestants of France have long been known for their commitment to the faith, even in the face of persecution. The ceremony today was a reminder of their courage and faith.

Nato chief fears widening gap with East

Brussels, Sept. 8. — NATO Secretary General Lord Islay today warned that the gap between NATO and the Soviet Union was widening. He said that the Soviet Union was increasing its military spending at a rapid rate.

Lord Islay said that the Soviet Union was increasing its military spending at a rate of 10 per cent per year. He said that this was a serious threat to the security of NATO.

He called for a more unified NATO response to the Soviet threat. He said that NATO needed to be more prepared to face the Soviet challenge.

OVERSEAS

'They are a tough bunch, believe me, these Georgia boys'

Carter campaign wins Mr Nixon's admiration

Washington, Sept. 8. — President Carter and his Georgia political aides today received some fulsome praise from an unexpected quarter. Former President Nixon told a television interviewer that he had "a high regard" for the way they were running his reelection campaign.

"They are a tough bunch, believe me, these Georgia boys," Mr. Nixon said. "They may play softball down in Plains [Mr. Carter's home town] but they play hard ball in the country."

Mr. Nixon, who has not before made his still formidable presence felt during the election campaign, was being interviewed on the news magazine programme, *The Today Show*.

Seated comfortably in an armchair in front of a fireplace in the luxurious new apartment he has bought in Manhattan, he looked fit and relaxed as he answered a series of questions. The interview will be screened in segments of 10 minutes or so each day this week.

Commenting on Mr. Carter's reelection campaign, Mr. Nixon said:



US Elections

The key element in the election was the state of the economy, Mr. Nixon said. "If people think inflation and unemployment are going up, Reagan is in. If they feel better about them, Carter will survive."

The latest opinion poll published here today shows that Mr. Carter, who only a few weeks ago was trailing far behind his Republican rival, is now running exactly even with Mr. Reagan.

The poll published by *Time* magazine says that Mr. Carter and Mr. Reagan are each favoured by 39 per cent of the voters, while only 15 per cent support Mr. John Anderson, the independent candidate. Mr. Anderson's share of the poll is, however, just enough to assure him of participation in the first of the debates which is expected to take place in Baltimore later this month.

The poll indicates that support for Mr. Reagan is weak among blue-collar workers. In an effort to improve his standing among this group of voters, Mr. Reagan is campaigning this week in the country's industrial heartland, visiting Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

Mr. Reagan's other main fault was "his words", the former President said in a reference to the Republican candidate's impromptu, foot-in-the-mouth remarks.

Asked for his prediction about the outcome, Mr. Nixon said he thought Mr. Reagan would win both a close popular vote victory and a "very decisive" electoral college vote. Although Mr. Reagan's weakness was his words, "when you run against words the one who is weak on words is going to be the loser," he said. Mr. Carter's record in office was a very poor one.

Mayors ask for deportation to be reviewed

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv, Sept. 8. — Two Arab mayors who were banished by the Israeli Military Government in the West Bank in May petitioned today to have their banishment reviewed.

The mayors, Mr. Fahd Kawasme, Mayor of Hebron, and Mr. Muhammad Milhem, Mayor of Halhul, signed an affidavit in Amman. They said they wanted their cases reviewed only if they were permitted to attend the hearing.

The affidavit, drafted by Mrs. Felicia Langer, their lawyer, was signed in the presence of an International Red Cross official in accordance with a procedure recommended by a High Court judge.

The 'smear of the day' by New York candidates vying for a Senate seat

From Patrick Brogan, New York, Sept. 8. — "When I retired as Mayor," Mr. John Lindsay says several times a day, "the quality of life was better than it is now. You could ride a subway safely then. You can't now."

His rivals in the Democratic primary election tomorrow, which will choose a candidate for the Senate election in November, are not impressed. For one thing, two of the three — Miss Elizabeth Holtzman and Miss Bess Myerson — got their start in public life working for Mr. Lindsay when he was Mayor of New York. For another, they spend most of their time attacking one another.

"Here it comes," says Miss Myerson, each time the candidates stage one of their public debates, "the smear of the day." She means Miss Holtzman's attacks on her competence and honesty, and goes on to do a bit of smearing herself.

Meanwhile, across the street, an even more spirited battle is under way among the Republicans, who are also selecting their candidate for Senate tomorrow.

Senator Jacob Javits, who has been in the Senate for nearly 24 years, is 76 and under vigorous attack by Mr. Alfonse D'Amato, a young right-winger, who broadcasts television commercials showing Senator Javits in a moment of frailty, with a voice intoning: "He's 76, in poor health, and he wants another six years."

Senator Javits replies briskly that his rival is neither "temperamentally nor in a training way prepared for the high responsibility of being a United States senator."

Mr. Javits is supported by the Republican party hierarchy, including public endorsements by Senator Barry Goldwater and former President Ford. Conservative Republicans support him, despite his staunchly liberal positions, because they think him the only Republican who could carry the state.

The party elders fear that Mr. D'Amato would stand no chance against Miss Myerson or Miss Holtzman.

US planning pilot plant for nerve gas weapons

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington, Sept. 8. — The House of Representatives has approved the allocation of \$2.15m (£1.3m) for the design and engineering of a nerve gas plant, which would be built in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

The money, which will come from the military construction budget, is for the design and engineering of a nerve gas plant, which would be built in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

The money, which will come from the military construction budget, is for the design and engineering of a nerve gas plant, which would be built in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Woman in coma gives birth to healthy baby

From Our Correspondent, Tel Aviv, Sept. 8. — A woman in a coma for four months after a road accident gave birth to a healthy 5lb boy at the weekend.

The obstetrician who delivered the baby by Caesarian section at the Kfar Saba said the case appeared to be the first of its kind in medical history where both mother and child survived.

The baby was kept in an incubator for 24 hours after birth. The 34-year-old mother who has two other children, is still unconscious and is being kept alive as before by heart and respiratory monitoring and other devices.

Every bank can make sure your exports are paid for...



...eventually.

A commercial transaction is rarely straightforward when buyer and seller are on opposite sides of the globe. Documentary credits and bill collections should make things easier for importers and exporters rather than complicate this complex and vital area of international trade.

Standard Chartered Bank's presence in more than 1500 offices in over sixty countries allows us to advise our customers on trading practices, pin-point problem areas, suggest the best method of payment, provide status information on prospective partners — in short, offer the kind of service that has twice earned us

The Queen's Award for Export Achievement.

As Britain's largest independent overseas bank Standard Chartered's wide geographical coverage gives flexibility in the provision of finance and direct branch-to-branch links to speed both the completion of transactions and the remittance of proceeds.

Our range of services both overseas and at over twenty British branches is exactly what you expect from any dynamic, progressive bank; the global experience which lies behind it is what makes us distinctively what we are.

Standard Chartered

The British bank that goes further faster.

Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Head Office, 10, Clements Lane, London EC4N 7AB. Telephone Business Development Department: 01-623 7500. Assets £13,000 million. BRISTOL 239011. CARLISLE 346283. DUNDEE 26585. GLASGOW 204 0605. KINGSTON-UPON-HULL 2727 776. LEEDS 4462 314. LIVERPOOL 236 621217. MANCHESTER 234 2344. MIDDLBROUGH 216 2411. SHEFFIELD 738 7411. SOUTHAMPTON 39122.

OVERSEAS

Gandhi-Lee compromise on troops withdrawal

From Trevor Fishlock, Delhi, Sept 8

All the Asian and Pacific Commonwealth leaders in conference here want the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan. Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, said so today. But because the leaders had to accommodate India's view of the Afghan withdrawal they did not demand 'withdrawal in their final communiqué'.

India has never condemned the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and has repeated like a litany the need for patient political work to mitigate the tension created by the Russians' action.

Speaking to reporters, Mrs Gandhi said that the leaders at the conference agreed that the Soviet troops should leave Afghanistan. She said the Soviet Union itself wanted to withdraw its troops on certain conditions.

Now we have to see whether those conditions are possible and how to bring them about," she said.

The communiqué said that what had happened in Afghanistan carried dangerous implications for the peace and stability of the region.

It added: "While noting that there were differing perceptions of the circumstances leading to the present situation, the heads of government emphasized that if a political settlement acceptable to all involved and affected parties was not found, a further deterioration, including a possibility of great power confrontation, was unavoidable."

The communiqué called for a reduction of tension and extensive support for the independence and non-aligned status of Afghanistan.

Although some of the leaders might have hoped for a somewhat stronger statement, there was no real sense of disappointment. Everyone came here knowing India's view on Afghanistan and no one had any illusions about changing Mrs Gandhi's mind.

In the same way, there was no question of a sudden new development over India's recognition of Kampuchea.

The opposition of Singapore and Malaysia to that point was well known.

Kampuchea, the communiqué expressed concern over the persistence of Russian intervention, and said there was a need for foreign troops to be withdrawn.

Mrs Gandhi said that Kampuchea had brought back horrifying stories of atrocities under the Pol Pot regime. Today the Heng Samrin Government had control of much of the country and because that was one of the usual conditions for recognizing a government, India had done so.

When it was put to her that Australia had hoped India would have taken a more explicit line to the Soviet Union on some issues, because of the special relationship between the two countries, she said: "We have already done so. What we have said in public we have said with equal force in private."

"I have made it clear many times, we have a good friendship with the Soviet Union as well as with other countries. We are not pro-Soviet or anti-American. We are merely pro-peace."

Although there was never any question of the conference getting into disarray over Afghanistan and Kampuchea, leaders like Mr Lee Kuan Yew, of Singapore, made plain their differing attitudes to these matters. That done, they debated economic questions and subjects of common interest, such as drug trafficking. On these they reached agreement.

BBC team held in Brazil after talk with bishop

Sao Paulo, Brazil, Sept 8

A British television team and their interpreter were detained by police in the northern state of Sergipe last Friday while researching religion in Brazil, one of them said today.

Mr Colin Cameron, a BBC producer, said he and his colleague, a television producer, were questioned by police for eight hours in the town of Propria. No reason was given for the detention which came after the BBC team interviewed Bishop João Saldade de Castro, a progressive Catholic.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

They were questioned on the content of the interview.

Polish party considers special congress to authorize new course

From Daria Trevisan, Belgrade, Sept 8

The Polish Communist Party is considering calling an extraordinary congress in order to work out a new political and economic programme.

The suggestion was made by Mr Stanislaw Kania, the party's new secretary, in the course of the dramatic Central Committee session on Friday night which removed Mr Edward Gierek from the helm.

The present situation calls for a radical change not only of political practice but of theory too, as the Polish party now recognizes that socialism is not immune from conflicts of interests. Furthermore it has been forced to admit that the party may not always represent the interests of the working class.

Clearly an extraordinary party congress would mean the recognition of the necessity of fundamental changes.

The party has just had its congress in February. But the final decision as to whether there should be an extraordinary congress will be made at the next Central Committee meeting.

But many party members feel that it is essential to have an extraordinary congress in order to assure profound changes both in the style and methods of the party's work.

The party has over three million members and reflects all the ailments of Polish society. A lack of communication, as well as alienation, between the rank-and-file and the party leadership is particularly marked.

In recent weeks party members have shown the same restlessness and the same dissatisfaction over the state of affairs within the party as the striking workers outside it.

There have been pressures for real debate and freely elected representatives at party meetings. There have been heated debates and criticisms of the lack of democratic dialogue within the party organizations.

Nothing illustrates better the alienation of party members than the fact that many strike leaders are party members. In the head of the joint strike committee in Szczecin.

The next two months will be crucial for agriculture in Kampuchea as the country tries to break away from its hand-to-mouth existence.

So far international aid has saved the country from starvation since large-scale assistance began at the end of 1979. At times it looked as if a new disaster was inevitable. The threat has always been there and it remains, despite all the efforts of the last 20 months.

Food has not got through because of the lack of an efficient distribution system. Heavy rain has also cut deliveries in some areas and shortages of seed and fertilizer. The patchy drought has meant late sowing, which has been worsened by damaged irrigation systems or impractical systems rebuilt by the Khmer Rouge.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

Ayatollah puts curb on armed forces arrests

Tehran, Sept 8

Ayatollah Khomeini has ordered that there should be no arbitrary arrests and prosecution of armed forces personnel by military courts, the Iranian state radio reported today.

He said military personnel could be detained only in consultation with their local commanders and in the case of serious offences, the decision of the commander-in-chief.

In an order to all armed forces courts, headed by Islamic judges, Ayatollah Khomeini also ruled that accusations against soldiers should not be made public until their guilt was proved.

Non-military courts and other bodies had no right to interfere in proceedings against armed forces personnel and anyone who did so would be prosecuted.

The radio did not mention any immediate motive for the order, but it is seen as a move to boost morale in the armed forces, shaken badly by a fresh wave of arrests since a coup plot was uncovered by the Government in July. Tens of thousands of men have been purged from the forces since last year's revolution.

The Revolutionary Guard's High Command, a staunchest of Khomeini's, was also ordered to "any suspect movement" and obey official directives only.

The statement added that a plot to disrupt a march today, which was being held in Martyr's Square here in memory of those killed two years ago when the Shah's troops opened fire on demonstrators, also envisaged an attack on the state radio headquarters to prevent broadcasts of the march.

Tens of thousands of people gathered at Behesht-Zahra cemetery on the outskirts of Tehran to commemorate the "Black Friday" massacre.

On September 8, 1978, troops opened fire on anti-Shah demonstrators in the capital, killing more than 1,000 people and leaving off a popular reaction led to the Iranian revolution.

The crowds arrived early today and bore down on plot 17, where the martyrs of the revolution are buried. Despite official warnings that men and women should keep apart, families mingled together around the flat tombstones set in concrete slabs.

Soon most tombstones, some of them adorned with photographs of the dead, were covered in red gladioli, and families settled down on the graves.

Some picnicked, others read the Koran or cleaned the slabs with rose water.

Some tombstones read: "To Mozaffar Dini, aged 14. His martyrdom guarantees the existence of Islam. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

A voice over the loudspeaker read verses from the Koran and relayed messages from Ayatollah Khomeini. He fell like a red tulip on Black Friday when he was helping with the wounded."

Kampuchea: Legacy of Pol Pot regime continues to plague agricultural production

A Kampuchean soldier armed with a grenade launcher guarding the temple of Angkor Wat

The distribution of rice seed, so important in Kampuchea, is not to remain permanently on the international disaster list, seems to have been more successful and, except in areas where the peasants have been forced to use the seed as food, rice planting has been going ahead, but with varying success.

When the remnants of the Pol Pot government took to the hills, they destroyed most remaining equipment, such as tractors and ploughs. Under the Khmer Rouge draught animals died from lack of food and from exhaustion as surely as people did.

The present planting season has been beset with shortages of equipment, drought in some areas and shortages of seed and fertilizer. The patchy drought has meant late sowing, which has been worsened by damaged irrigation systems or impractical systems rebuilt by the Khmer Rouge.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

Rice crop may avert famine but food problems remain

David Watts, South-East Asia correspondent of The Times, has just completed a visit to Kampuchea. This is the second of his reports.

The distribution of rice seed, so important in Kampuchea, is not to remain permanently on the international disaster list, seems to have been more successful and, except in areas where the peasants have been forced to use the seed as food, rice planting has been going ahead, but with varying success.

When the remnants of the Pol Pot government took to the hills, they destroyed most remaining equipment, such as tractors and ploughs. Under the Khmer Rouge draught animals died from lack of food and from exhaustion as surely as people did.

The present planting season has been beset with shortages of equipment, drought in some areas and shortages of seed and fertilizer. The patchy drought has meant late sowing, which has been worsened by damaged irrigation systems or impractical systems rebuilt by the Khmer Rouge.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

But even with a million hectares planted there is no guarantee that there will be 1 million to harvest. Kampuchea's rice harvest has always been unpredictable, even in the 1960s when it could export 500,000 tons of rice.

It will be fortunate if total production for the coming season amounts to 500,000 tons. The crop is, and always has been, susceptible to drought, flooding and infestations of rats and insects.

If the country harvests only a million tonnes, it is expected that the average yield will be one ton a hectare. In certain areas, using experimental new rice and fertilizers, the yield has been seven times that, but for individual cases, areas of the country will exceed the one ton a hectare mark comfortably.

With barely a week to go to the end of the rice transplanting season, it seems likely that the Government will reach its target of planting 1.35 million hectares (there are 2.47 million acres in a hectare). International agency experts believe the figure will be closer to 1.1 million.

commun
ondon

roduction
as remain

Starts stay
from the
Foreign

Fashion



The last of four guest columns by Bernard Morris, fashion editor of The New York Times

Resort is the fifth season for American fashion designers. While most of Europe operates in a two-season basis (autumn-winter, spring-summer), American designers usually present five different collections: autumn (clothes for cold weather), holiday (dresses to wear in the month or so from Thanksgiving Day at the end of November until New Year's Day when presumably every woman's life is filled with a roistering round of parties), spring, which used to focus on lightweight coats and suits and provide something appropriate to wear to church on Easter Sunday, but has become something that is usually by-passed in recent years, and summer, or clothes for hot weather.

Between holiday and spring was sandwiched the collection known as resort. This was geared to the minority of women who took cruises or winter vacations to warm weather climates. Fewer now go on cruises but winter vacations are no longer limited to the very rich or the retired. Secretaries and shopgirls manage to get a week off to go to the Virgin Islands, Bermuda or Florida and, presumably, need a fresh wardrobe. But this hasn't been the sole reason for the growth of the resort season. The people on flow to the southwestern part of the country, including Texas and Arizona, and the growing popularity of the deep south have contributed to a growing market for warm weather clothes. So resort clothes are being

shows earlier and shipped earlier to satisfy this mid-winter need for thin fabrics and brighter colours.

The showings last month were staged several weeks earlier than they used to be, so the styles could be produced and shipped to the stores by late October.

Designers this year, when the shaky economy has made people wary of fashion, have responded in an unexpected way. Instead of being flamboyant, ready-made or ultra-casual, they have turned playful.

Lots of ruffles, even on sweaters; puffed sleeves, echoing the ones that have appeared in Europe; a good deal of emphasis on sweaters and pants or skirts and skirts, even among designers who usually concentrate on more formal approaches to fashion. These are some keynotes of the new collections.

There is a refreshing lack of dogmatism about hemlines. Though the prevailing swing is upward, even the designers who are most insistent on shorter or knee-length skirts offer an alternative. Some of the most practical styles are culottes, available in either knee or mid-calf lengths.

Following the surge of interest in hand knit sweaters here in the past few seasons, there are now offerings in shiny but lightweight rayon or linen tweed that are not out of place in warm weather.

The colour palette has gone beyond the flag colours—red, white and blue—that was once considered *de rigueur* for resort clothes.

There is a wide range of melon shades, plus lavender and pale blue, all rather fragile and feminine looking. Severe tailoring is practically non-existent. Jackets drape in at the waist line. Necklines are framed by ruffled collars. The clothes hardly seem portentous. They are quite relaxed, as if this is the way to cope with the exigencies of a presidential election year, troubles in Tehran, rising unemployment and other problems of contemporary life.

In all of this, designers are generally more successful than they are at times when they are concerned with making statements or trying to throw out their existing wardrobes and start afresh with something new.

Fashion everywhere reflects life. At a time when some designers have been making designs that try to make women look pretty may well be the best approach. They don't solve any problems, but they do make them easier to face.

So with their clear colours and gentle silhouettes, designers have developed clothes for resort that are pleasant to look at and attractive to wear.

They can be as much as one should ask of the fashion business at any time.

Above: Play clothes by Adri for resort: striped silk, various classic look; rayon knit top with leather shorts, right.

Above left: Beaded jacket is paired with tulip shaped skirt for one of more elaborate Halston evening dresses.

Left: White organdie jacket by Pauline Trigere over dotted dress shows soft mood of resort clothes.

Below: Shirtwaist dress by Oscar de la Renta in blue and beige with elbow length puffed sleeves. This is standard resort look, slightly softened this season.



Clear and sharp, with a classic cut by **Stuart Crystal** Available from leading retailers.

Legal Appointments

Lawyer for International Business

Shell International Petroleum Company is looking for a Solicitor aged around 30 to join its Legal Division based in London.

Candidates should have a good academic record followed by at least 5 years' experience in a predominantly commercial/financial practice. An important requirement is the ability to advise and work constructively with senior business and technical managers on major tasks and projects.

A significant part of the work of the department concerns corporate and commercial affairs of an international nature; experience in marine law, joint ventures, major contract negotiations, competition laws or project financing would be particularly advantageous.

Proficiency in at least one foreign language is a considerable advantage; and willingness to travel is essential.

Remuneration will be very competitive, according to experience; a London allowance (now £1050) is payable. In addition there are pension and other benefits appropriate to a large international company; and assistance is given with relocation expenses where necessary. Please send your resume to:

Shell International Petroleum Company Limited, (1), Recruitment Division, PNE1-23, Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA.



Solicitors firm in HONG KONG
requires energetic young person for Criminal litigation.
H.K.\$78,000 p.a. + commission.
Other terms negotiable.
Contact Mr. Cheng
01-738 7316

COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL

Presigious City Practice urgently requires a dynamic young Solicitor with around 5 years admitted Company and Commercial experience, including Stock Exchange drafting. Excellent competitive salary and benefits for an ambitious professional. Please telephone John Harrison on 01-370 1200 for further details.

SHIPPING SOLICITORS

Applications are invited from solicitors, preferably admitted within the last three years, or barristers intending to qualify, wishing to specialise in ship finance including all related corporate and tax matters.

Applicants should have above average academic qualifications and be willing to undertake some foreign travel. Previous experience of commercial drafting or of corporate finance, although not essential, would be advantageous.

Salary is substantial in view of the responsibility involved and the special skills required in this type of work.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to:—

MR. J. RITCHIE,
Messrs. Sinclair, Roche & Temperley,
Sims House,
128/140 Bishopsgate,
LONDON, EC2M 4JP.

CONSUMER ADVISOR

If you have a law degree, or are a barrister who has completed pupillage, and are looking for a job which entails putting your knowledge to practical use, you could be the ideal consumer advisor we need to join our young team of legal advisors. You should have an interest in consumer affairs, the patience to sort out problems and some office experience.

Consumer Advisors handle the consumer cases submitted to us by members of our Which Personal Services, and give advice on a variety of general consumer questions including those arising from the Association's work and publications. They work under pressure but the wide variety of problems handled makes the job interesting.

Salary not less than £5,770 p.a. and benefits include a pension and life assurance scheme, and five weeks annual leave. Please apply giving full career details to The Personnel Manager, Consumers' Association, 14 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6DS.

Which?

Queen's Bench Master

The Lord Chancellor invites applications for appointment as Master of the Supreme Court (Queen's Bench Division). Applicants must be practising barristers of not less than 10 years' standing. The salary will be £19,500 per annum plus £1,016 Inner London weighting. There is a maximum pension of one half of the final salary after 20 years' service.

Applications are invited, not later than 17th October 1980, to J. A. Church Esq, OBE, Lord Chancellor's Department, Neville House, Fane Street, London SW1E 4LS. Application forms and particulars can be requested to that address, or by telephone to 01-211 8084.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ART GALLERIES

BRIAN GALLERIES, 7 Portchester Place, W.1. Oil Paintings by Mont Jans, Sculpture by David. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-733 6475.

CIMPEL FILLS, 30 Davies St. W.1. Oil and watercolours. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-486 2088. Series of drawings on Canvas, Paper and Wood.

HAYWARD GALLERY, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

JPL FINE ARTS, 31 Davies St. London W.1. Oil and watercolours. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-486 2088.

LEFEVRE, 30 Brinsford St. W.1. Oil and watercolours. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-486 2088.

MARLBOROUGH, 31 Albemarle St. W.1. Oil and watercolours. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-486 2088.

NEW ART CENTRE, 41 Sloane Street, London SW1W 8JL. Oil and watercolours. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-486 2088.

PIPER, etc.

ART GALLERIES

RICHARD GREEN GALLERY, 4 New Bond Street, W.1. Oil and watercolours. Sat. 10-12. Tel: 01-486 2088.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 70

Platinum

Which metal has had its free market price doubled and then reduced by a half inside the past 12 months, generated 100 per cent profit increases for its main producers over the same period, caused a violent change in fashion in one of the world's biggest jewellery markets, and yet has remained indispensable to a rapidly growing industrial demand? No, the answer is not gold, it is platinum.

Gold and platinum, the most widely used of all metals, are indeed rare, much rarer than iron, which is the most abundant. Both are found in the same parts of the world and, more than any other metal, have similar properties: durability, malleability, resistance to corrosion, high conductivity, great resistance to heat and chemical change.

But there are also two very important differences. Platinum is much rarer than gold, with only about 200 tonnes a year (including the Soviet Union's production) compared with some 1,200 tonnes of gold. Largely because of this, platinum has no monetary function, although it is recognized as a precious metal, and in recent years has attracted investment interest.

The key to understanding platinum's peculiar value is that South Africa is the only big producer other than the Soviet Union. Of the rest of the world's 200 tonnes a year, 150 tonnes are produced in the Soviet Union, 40 tonnes in the United States, and the rest in various other countries. The Soviet Union's production is the most important, and it is the only one that is not controlled by the government.

The important relationship between the metal, its producers, users, and refiners and dealers, such as Johnson Matthey, is clearly illustrated by an examination of the forces of demand and supply. Demand for platinum is divided into three main categories: jewellery, industry, and investment.

tiny quantities. Rhodium is mainly used by manufacturers of glass and glass fibres, while iridium is part of the highly specialized process of growing single crystals for computer bubble memories and laser beams.

An important recent change in demand for platinum group metals has been the contraction of platinum jewellery making. Only two years ago jewellery consumed about 25 per cent of the West's platinum supply. Most of this jewellery was made and bought in Japan, where for reasons never adequately explained platinum has long enjoyed a higher status than gold.

Last year, despite the fact that the price of this jewellery was made and bought in Japan, where for reasons never adequately explained platinum has long enjoyed a higher status than gold, the price of platinum fell by 22.5 per cent to \$20,000 an ounce.

At the same time, the price of gold rose by 15 per cent to \$350 an ounce. This was a violent fluctuation, and it was not long before the price of platinum began to rise again.

The upheaval in the jewellery market illustrated the oddities of platinum's pricing mechanism. There are in effect two separate prices: the producer price set by the mines and the free market price, which is chiefly a function of speculation, though it does also reflect a small amount of genuine investment and the needs of occasional users.

The history of the metal's price is dominated by the tension between the two. The price of platinum is set by the mines and the free market price, which is chiefly a function of speculation, though it does also reflect a small amount of genuine investment and the needs of occasional users.

But, platinum's other found alongside platinum in the same mines, but, with the exception of palladium, in tiny quantities. Rhodium is mainly used by manufacturers of glass and glass fibres, while iridium is part of the highly specialized process of growing single crystals for computer bubble memories and laser beams.

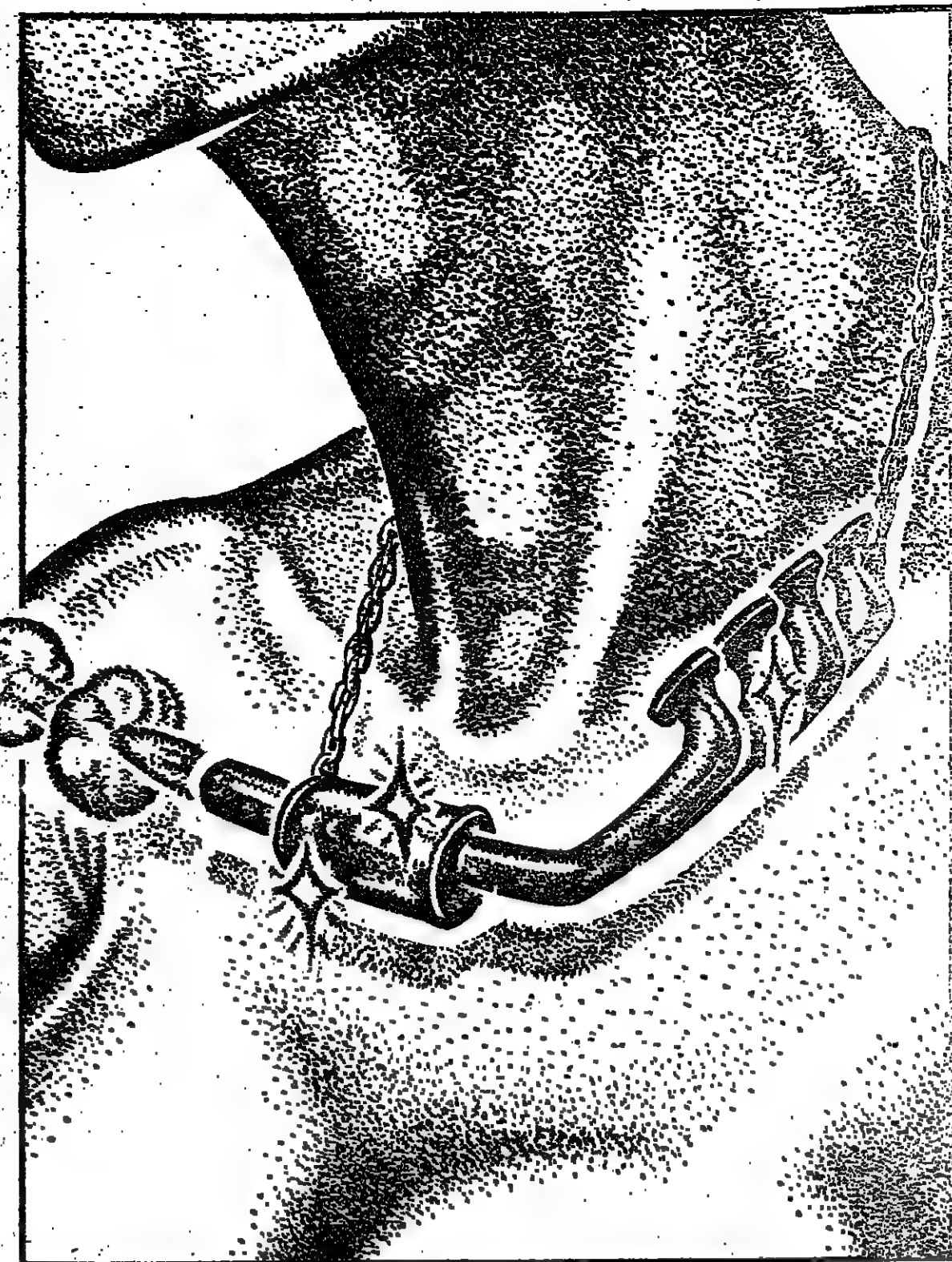
Since most western mined platinum originates from only two mines, it should theoretically be easy to control the price. Looked at from the viewpoint of the whole market, Rustenburg and Impala constitute a virtual monopoly. Their costs are sufficiently similar—though certainly not identical—and the product consistent enough to set a price. This price is secured by long-term supply contracts with important users such as General Motors and Ford, and is designed to balance a profit high enough to finance reinvestment and provide a return, with price competitiveness against other metals.

Last year the struggle between producer and free market prices was epic. As the free market price soared for much the same speculative and political reasons as that of gold, the producers raised their price from \$300 an ounce in January to \$420 in December. It now stands at \$475. At the same time, they refused to expand production faster than they thought the long-term interests of the industry dictated.

Like all monopolists they justified the enormous profits increase that accrued as a result of higher producer prices, by claiming that they also stabilized the market. Yet estimates to June suggested that this year will see a surplus of platinum—conceivably as high as \$45,000 an ounce. If the free market slumps to the \$300, some analysts are predicting for 1981, the mines could have difficulty in maintaining their present producer price. Whatever its technical value, platinum's future is as unpredictable as ever.

Michael Prest

Commodities Correspondent



Berry Graves

IMPALA PLATINUM LIMITED

Impala operates one of the world's biggest platinum mining operations in Bophuthatswana, refines nickel, copper and platinum group metals in South Africa and sells these metals to major industrial nations.

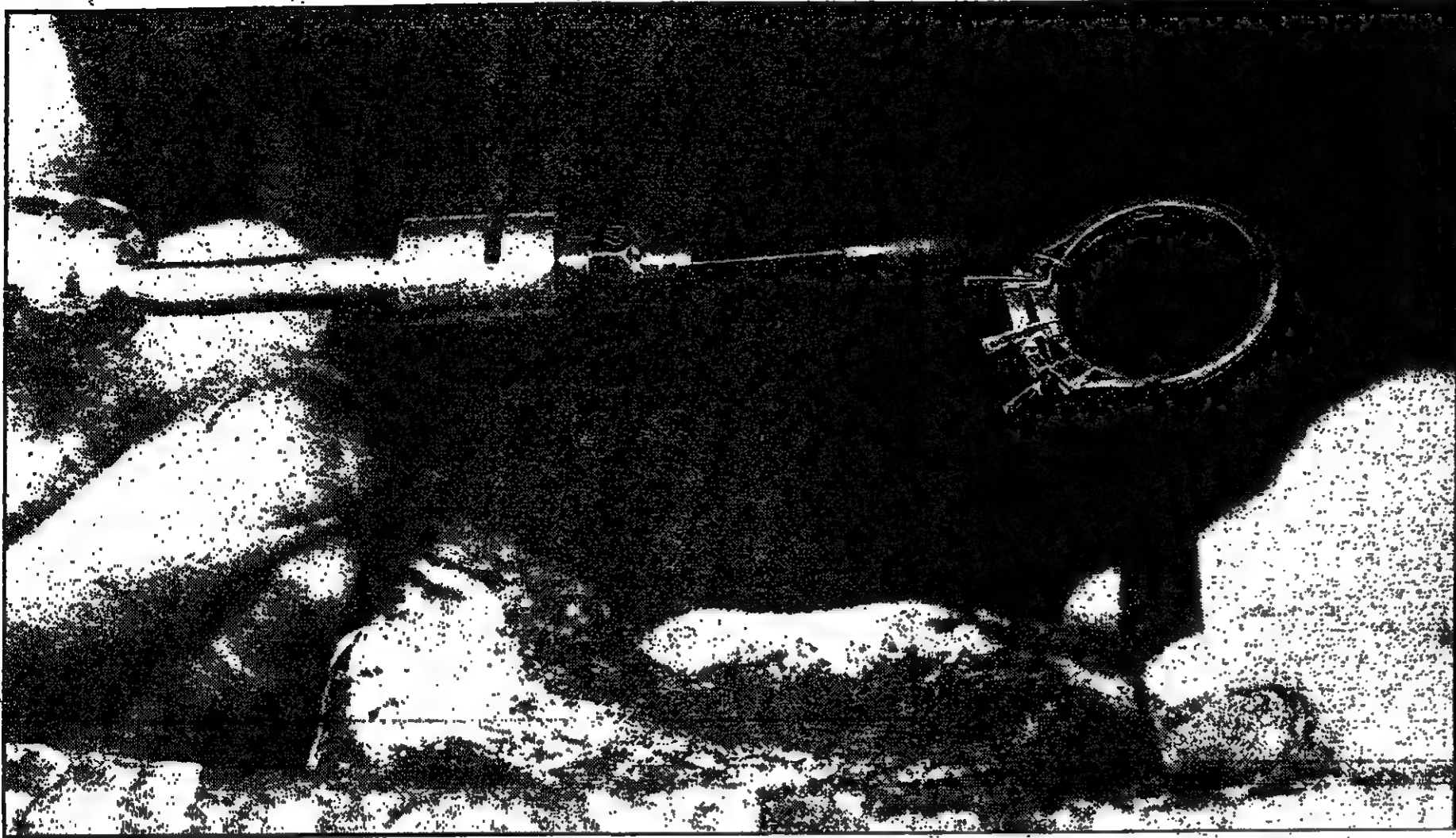
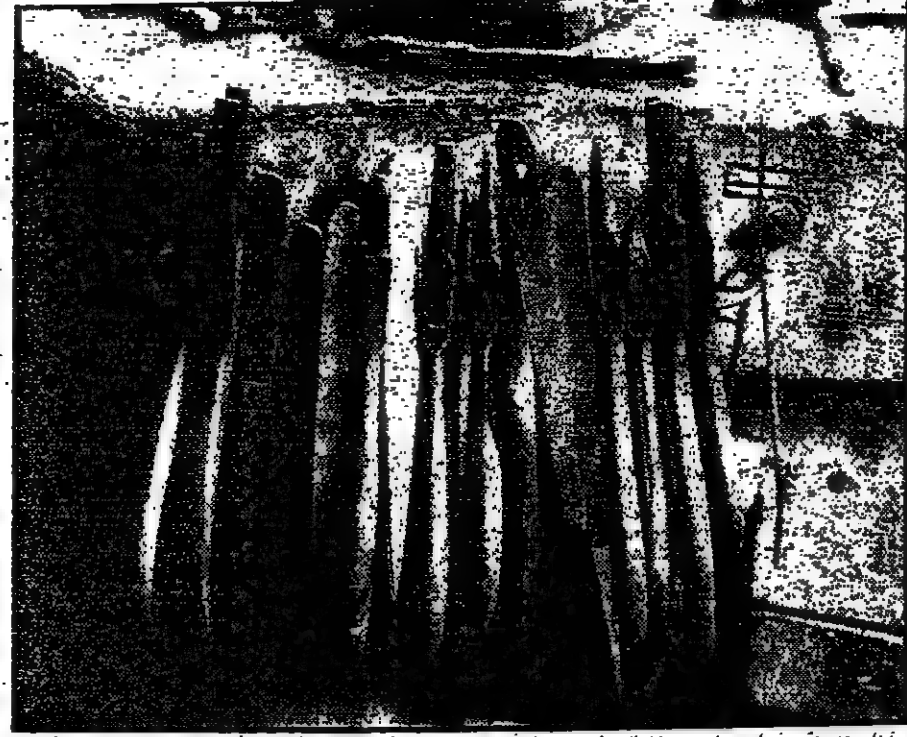


IMPALA PLATINUM LIMITED, P.O. BOX 61386, MARSHALLTOWN, 2107 JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

producers of:

Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium, Ruthenium, Iridium, Nickel and Copper.

PLATINUM



The production of platinum jewelry and objets d'art calls for a combination of traditional skills and modern techniques. Above: fine soldering, called micro-welding. Top left: craftsmen in a Hatton Garden workshop. Top right: pliers, tongs and shears used in the work.

A noble metal aids modern transmutations

The quality of gold, and its resistance to corrosion have been responsible for its use in the production of modern transmutations.

An essential procedure in the production of modern transmutations is the use of gold. The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

The gold is used in the form of a catalyst, which is a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

IT'S TAKEN US 2000 YEARS TO CATCH UP WITH THE INCAS

In the 16th century, the Conquistadors found Inca tribesmen wearing platinum jewellery. The Incas had been wearing it for centuries. It wasn't until Art Nouveau became fashionable that we saw the light.

The Incas, of course, had an advantage. They found nuggets of platinum in the river beds. We have to crush ten tons of rock to the consistency of talcum powder and process it over several months to achieve an ounce of this rare metal.

Almost impossible. Indeed, it took Western Science 250 years of experiment and alchemy to find a way of melting it. Even then we didn't invest the discovery with any artistic significance, though the discoverer was Goldsmith to the French Court. Platinum became, from the moment it flowed free, the French Standard Metal. And today most platinum produced is used in industry to help make optical glass, refine petrol, clean up the air or send men to the moon.

Unique Material. Not the very qualities which have endeared platinum to generations of Scientists and Industrialists—its unique stability, strength, hardness and resistance to corrosion—make it a superb material for the jeweller.

Lustrous Beauty. Platinum looks magnificent. Designers agree that its white colour enhances the brilliance of diamonds. Its lustre never tarnishes and its colour is not just skin deep.

Pure Strength. It is also very strong. This strength means that stones set in platinum are secure. It means that the designer is free to create intricate shapes with comparatively fine sections without fear of damage during normal wear. And it means that platinum jewellery is virtually pure

metal. Hall marked platinum is 95% pure, where even 22 ct gold is only 91.7% pure.

Art Nouveau. The resurgence of Art Deco has brought Platinum back into the limelight. More and more top designers now prize the rigours of working in so hard a metal for the creative freedom it offers.

Platinum jewellery has become an art-form in its own right and justly popular. So much so that for the last two years it has had its own show place in London's New Bond Street.

Its Own Show Place. The Platinum Shop is the first to specialise exclusively in this exquisite material and boasts one of the world's finest and most varied collections. It is currently showing over 1,000 pieces by 30 leading designers from all over the world. As an exhibition it is a truly original. As a shop it is unique. If you value the rare and the beautiful go there now. You will be amply rewarded.

Platinum jewellery at prices to suit most pockets.

The Platinum Shop

New Bond Street, London W1. Tel: 01-4931111. Open daily 10.30-6.00.

Platinum jewellery at prices to suit most pockets.

Platinum jewellery at prices to suit most pockets.

Platinum jewellery at prices to suit most pockets.

Platinum jewellery at prices to suit most pockets.

Platinum jewellery at prices to suit most pockets.

Merensky Reef rules market

Embedded in the granite host rock which underlies much of the Transvaal is a later volcanic intrusion, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Until the mid-nineteenth century, platinum as a precious metal was used in the form of small nuggets, known as the Merensky Reef. While more a series of broken veins, some times forming outcrops on the surface, sometimes deep underground, the reef is by far the world's most prolific source of platinum group metals.

The existence of platinum has been known since the eighteenth century, but exploitation of its unusual properties was delayed not just by the comparatively low level of technology and the chemical difficulties of refining, but also by its acute shortage.

Security blanket on Russian output clouds the picture

Production statistics for platinum are clouded by uncertainty about the contribution of the Soviet Union. It does not publish figures for output or consumption, perhaps for security reasons.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

Production statistics for platinum are clouded by uncertainty about the contribution of the Soviet Union. It does not publish figures for output or consumption, perhaps for security reasons.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

The best analysis can be made is to note the Soviet output, which is the only one published. It is estimated that the Soviet Union produces about 1,000 tonnes of platinum annually.

al
n
ns

creetly to avoid disrupting the market.

While new uses for platinum are regularly discovered, the old uses remain. This buoy's up its price. However, the search for substitutes is being pursued constantly, and so is prospecting for new sources of supply. Really cheap platinum seems unlikely to appear while production processes remain so costly.

One suggestion which has been made is likely to cause speculators to leap for their telephones. This is that the electronics might add platinum to their gold reserves.

P.O.L.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a still life arrangement. In the foreground, a woven basket lies on its side, spilling small, light-colored objects (possibly seeds or beads) onto a dark surface. To the left, a dark, textured object, possibly a hat or a piece of clothing, is visible. The background is dark and indistinct, with a vertical line suggesting a wall or partition.

A violinist on his way to a rehearsal, indeed any young artist, is advised to leave his instrument at home when shopping for platinum at Hatton Garden. He may be watched from behind easel glass, scrutinized between double doors by a nervous television cameraman; and, if his parcel looks suspicious, surreptitiously photographed, just for the record. But having been ushered into this shrine of the musical trade he is almost certain to decide that it has all been worth while.

P. J. Watson, of 63-66 Hatton Garden, which reports a 36 per cent increase in platinum sales this year, says a nice line in diamond-strudded scorp-shaped clasp cutters—the piercing, not the guilloché sort; a key ring attachment perhaps. It feels good in the hand and makes a hole in the price list. The price is about £2,300; order it from Mappin & Webb or Garrard.

Fine drawn webs of platinum wire are used in extremely beautiful and deceptively strong necklaces and chains for the ladies. Designers of bangles for women, however, take unabashed advantage of the weight of the metal in solid amounts. P. J. Watson makes "bull and bear" cuff-links, something with a bull's head and a bear's head, and a wide range of jewelry for women, too.

Tony Weiss, who supplies

The Platinum Shop at 9 Edd Street and other jewelry shops, is very big in men's jewelry in platinum. His business accessories include an elegant pen (Sheaffer refill), a calculator (based on a Casio model), also a titanium system electronic lighter, key rings in the shape of padlocks, and an ultra-slim pen-knife. The price range is £300 to £5,300.

Platinum is growing in popularity in Germany, where it is vigorously promoted by Frankfurt's Die Platin Gilde, and Tony Weiss's work is also to be found in the same vein. A good dealer shop in Maximilian Platz, Munich.

The Japanese are keen on platinum jewelry and are in fact the biggest buyers of the metal. Why this should be so is not clear, but it may be because gold in the war, they became captivated by platinum's charms; others coyly suggest that the metal is more flattering to oriental skin.

A new platinum shop is Platin Gold of Windsor Bridge Court, Eton, which is to open on September 19; it stocks Japanese chains and French wedding rings. But the force of Rod Stamon and his design award-winning partner Stuart Stamon is the work and spirit of platinum eternity, engagement and wedding rings. Mr Stamon says that the main producers of platinum,

Rusenberg and Impala, both South African mining concerns, have been promoting the metal heavily. Impala, through its marketing division, Ayrton Metals, opened the Bond Street shop to "generate interest on the ground," says a spokesman. "We are believers," and Rusenberg will underwrite part of the advertising expense of jewelers who are willing to push platinum.

The London Guild International in London sponsors the Platinum Shop in Selfridges. As well as the usual pendants, rings and bracelets, this shop has one of the ultimate status symbols for the rich: a diamond and platinum date watch in platinum. It is prettier up with a diamond bezel and a diamond dial, and costs close on £15,000.

But you do not have to be so rich to make a shine out of platinum. The most precious metals (95 per cent of hallmarkd platinum is pure, against 82 per cent of 18 carat gold). The Platinum Shop, it is true, invites customers to have their cars camouflaged in platinum, to mix with platinum bodywork (including doors that open), diamond headlamps and ruby brake lights and these do tend to be Rolls-Royce or Duesenbergs owners. But a Bond Street store has a little at £65, a necklace £130.

Possibly the thinnest watch in the world, the platinum Espada Quartz from Breguet, barely one-sixth

ponents of an inch deep, is available on sale there, as is a platinum Moax Blanc necklace (I shall aspire to it until my own stainless steel Mont Blanc wears out), and for those who have all the above, I shall find no little time and less imagination, there is the lovable platinum ingot.

One of the latest techniques to be perfected is that of knitting and crocheting with platinum wire. The Shon Sion socks exemplify this French idea; buy, please, please, do not ask for a tea cosy.

Platinum is the least likely do-it-yourself metal, even for the bolded home jeweler. It is difficult to work and the dust and filings—the jewel—are hard to turn back into workable metal. There is nothing like fresh platinum, the craftsman's art. You can't be bought over the counter.

A curious two-tier pricing system operates. Bonded manufacturing companies may have the right to buy at the strictly controlled contractual "producer's price" of \$20 an ounce. The rest of the market is supplied by among others, Argos Metals, Avtron Metals and Samuel Montagu, all in London. Here you will pay a fluctuating rate, perhaps a couple of hundred dollars an ounce, than the professionals.

Mel Lewis

ket on
tput
icture

When, in an sixteenth century pre-Columbian Indian panning, for gold happened on white placenta, they threw it to the four winds. "Then they hoped, it would eventually ripen" into gold... Nobody saw that way were the heaviest throwers of this mother of the metals.

The worker in precious metals sits with leather "napkin" tucked to his work-worn bunch and clasped over his lap. It protects his clothing and body from hot metals and sharp implements; but it also catches the lumps, the filings and scrapings removed as he shapes the gem mounts of the jewelry (the cutters put the stones in place). One quick snatch and the napkin is covered with a dirt worth \$15,000 from its stores each year.

A true eye and a steady hand are essential attributes of the worker in gold. There is no more so than for other important metals. A good worker in gold can turn to platinum and make do. He can work in the 1930's golden age for platinum when stones were set in nothing else. Cartier, it is said with its diamond-set jewelry, has the faith more than most.

The purity of the metal appeals to craftsmen and customer alike. Since platinum hammering began in the United Kingdom in 1875, the alloy has been found to be worthy of its crowned-ornament stamp—much amount to no more than 56 parts out of 1,000. Eighteen carat gold, on the other hand, is mere 75 per cent precious metal.

Platinum is malleable and ductile; annealing (heating their cooling slowly) makes it more pliant to work, says Mr Philip Watson, whose father, Peter, heads a specialist platinum manufacturing business in Hatton Moor. Although platinum is not as strong as silver, its repair work is possible.

Mr Malcolm Morris, senior workman at Gilbey & Packard & Company, of London W1, complains of platinum's casting qualities: "It bubbles a lot. You can see very porous casting and it has to be re-cast." The solder, he states, "is not as strong as the metal." The heat can be stopped with a hammer (platinum needs no flux), but the craftsman must beware of the sub-standard gold which is sold as platinum.

"Worst of all, the solder may lift," with the concern

Halbmacking a 10in tall platinum cup.

rated polishing that is essential to platinum is to shine highly without being coated with rhodium. Rhodium-plated white gold, the poor platinum substitute according to the cognoscent, can have a sparklingly short-life. And rhodium-plated gold also has a gleam that is only skin deep.

Mr Tony Weiss, who has a gold and platinum workshop in Charterhouse Buildings, London, E.C1, finds polishing the metal "three to four times as difficult as gold." It can take longer, too, Mr Weiss to polish one of his exclusive pill boxes to its mirror finish than it does to make the box. The metal can also "drop" with a specific blow or grease.

No designer spells it out, but engraving and casting platinum items is more difficult than working in gold. They are, differently textured surfaces can be soldered together without discoloration or the risk of marring the finishes in platinum, the experts say. A lot of saving all that polishing with emerald com-

pound and countless grades of emery paper.

Curiously, the cussedness of the metal is also one of its strong points. Mr Weiss uses platinum to advantage for money clips in the shape of swastika and other clips. Lesser metals weaken when you bend them about; platinum gets tougher and springier.

Spidery jewelry is a typical platinum success story. A chain of steel, interlaced with hair-like platinum threads with bobbles on the ends, was the 1980 design award winner at Bond Street's The Platinum Shop. The metal does not easily surrender its shape. Gemset jewelry is especially. Mr Watson says, "In aquamarines, diamonds, sapphires, emeralds, blue-topaz—almost demands platinum to bring out the latent colour.

A normal claw setting picture a hand clutching a diamond, is in platinum, he is far less likely to release its precious cargo. J. J. Watson's new rings feature a cage-like claw that has no nasty points which could open up or snag in

weight—perhaps 25 per cent more than the equivalent chunk of 18-carat gold—has to be watched when making earrings or brooches that might be pinched or rubbed against the skin or fabric.

Perhaps it is the intrinsic excellence of the unworried metal that will ensure that it remains the preserve of the occasional who have stashed away their money. It now requires a more complete carved notch and a heated flame to melt it than does gold or silver; goggles need to be worn, too, so one's tongue must be doubly sure to avoid the molten metal. Perhaps that is why the metal is so popular among those who practice the art of gold.

Fortunately, the campaign to promote platinum jewelry has been given added verve by the fact that the annual competition sponsored by The Platinum Shop—once a preliminary design has been accepted, the contestants are given the right to sell their prize for as little as £500, plus a percentage commission to the promoter. It is hoped, say them, on a grand scale.

MA

Let us with

us put y
h Plati
for
AYRT
Physical-

100

**you in
num w
dealing quotes
ON METAL
30 Ely Place, London EC1N 6BT
Telephone: 01-424 0370
01-405 5948 (Dealers)
ables: Ayrtonmet London, Telex: 86
-Futures**

1. NAME
 2. DATE
 3. TIME
 4. PLACE
 5. REMARKS
 6. SIGNATURE
 7. INITIALS
 8. DATE
 9. TIME
 10. PLACE
 11. REMARKS
 12. SIGNATURE
 13. INITIALS
 14. DATE
 15. TIME
 16. PLACE
 17. REMARKS
 18. SIGNATURE
 19. INITIALS
 20. DATE
 21. TIME
 22. PLACE
 23. REMARKS
 24. SIGNATURE
 25. INITIALS
 26. DATE
 27. TIME
 28. PLACE
 29. REMARKS
 30. SIGNATURE
 31. INITIALS
 32. DATE
 33. TIME
 34. PLACE
 35. REMARKS
 36. SIGNATURE
 37. INITIALS
 38. DATE
 39. TIME
 40. PLACE
 41. REMARKS
 42. SIGNATURE
 43. INITIALS
 44. DATE
 45. TIME
 46. PLACE
 47. REMARKS
 48. SIGNATURE
 49. INITIALS
 50. DATE
 51. TIME
 52. PLACE
 53. REMARKS
 54. SIGNATURE
 55. INITIALS
 56. DATE
 57. TIME
 58. PLACE
 59. REMARKS
 60. SIGNATURE
 61. INITIALS
 62. DATE
 63. TIME
 64. PLACE
 65. REMARKS
 66. SIGNATURE
 67. INITIALS
 68. DATE
 69. TIME
 70. PLACE
 71. REMARKS
 72. SIGNATURE
 73. INITIALS
 74. DATE
 75. TIME
 76. PLACE
 77. REMARKS
 78. SIGNATURE
 79. INITIALS
 80. DATE
 81. TIME
 82. PLACE
 83. REMARKS
 84. SIGNATURE
 85. INITIALS
 86. DATE
 87. TIME
 88. PLACE
 89. REMARKS
 90. SIGNATURE
 91. INITIALS
 92. DATE
 93. TIME
 94. PLACE
 95. REMARKS
 96. SIGNATURE
 97. INITIALS
 98. DATE
 99. TIME
 100. PLACE
 101. REMARKS
 102. SIGNATURE
 103. INITIALS
 104. DATE
 105. TIME
 106. PLACE
 107. REMARKS
 108. SIGNATURE
 109. INITIALS
 110. DATE
 111. TIME
 112. PLACE
 113. REMARKS
 114. SIGNATURE
 115. INITIALS
 116. DATE
 117. TIME
 118. PLACE
 119. REMARKS
 120. SIGNATURE
 121. INITIALS
 122. DATE
 123. TIME
 124. PLACE
 125. REMARKS
 126. SIGNATURE
 127. INITIALS
 128. DATE
 129. TIME
 130. PLACE
 131. REMARKS
 132. SIGNATURE
 133. INITIALS
 134. DATE
 135. TIME
 136. PLACE
 137. REMARKS
 138. SIGNATURE
 139. INITIALS
 140. DATE
 141. TIME
 142. PLACE
 143. REMARKS
 144. SIGNATURE
 145. INITIALS
 146. DATE
 147. TIME
 148. PLACE
 149. REMARKS
 150. SIGNATURE
 151. INITIALS
 152. DATE
 153. TIME
 154. PLACE
 155. REMARKS
 156. SIGNATURE
 157. INITIALS
 158. DATE
 159. TIME
 160. PLACE
 161. REMARKS
 162. SIGNATURE
 163. INITIALS
 164. DATE
 165. TIME
 166. PLACE
 167. REMARKS
 168. SIGNATURE
 169. INITIALS
 170. DATE
 171. TIME
 172. PLACE
 173. REMARKS
 174. SIGNATURE
 175. INITIALS
 176. DATE
 177. TIME
 178. PLACE
 179. REMARKS
 180. SIGNATURE
 181. INITIALS
 182. DATE
 183. TIME
 184. PLACE
 185. REMARKS
 186. SIGNATURE
 187. INITIALS
 188. DATE
 189. TIME
 190. PLACE
 191. REMARKS
 192. SIGNATURE
 193. INITIALS
 194. DATE
 195. TIME
 196. PLACE
 197. REMARKS
 198. SIGNATURE
 199. INITIALS
 200. DATE
 201. TIME
 202. PLACE
 203. REMARKS
 204. SIGNATURE
 205. INITIALS
 206. DATE
 207. TIME
 208. PLACE
 209. REMARKS
 210. SIGNATURE
 211. INITIALS
 212. DATE
 213. TIME
 214. PLACE
 215. REMARKS
 216. SIGNATURE
 217. INITIALS
 218. DATE
 219. TIME
 220. PLACE
 221. REMARKS
 222. SIGNATURE
 223. INITIALS
 224. DATE
 225. TIME
 226. PLACE
 227. REMARKS
 228. SIGNATURE
 229. INITIALS
 230. DATE
 231. TIME
 232. PLACE
 233. REMARKS
 234. SIGNATURE
 235. INITIALS
 236. DATE
 237. TIME
 238. PLACE
 239. REMARKS
 240. SIGNATURE
 241. INITIALS
 242. DATE
 243. TIME
 244. PLACE
 245. REMARKS
 246. SIGNATURE
 247. INITIALS
 248. DATE
 249. TIME
 250. PLACE

the pic
world-v
ring
LS LTD
3908
- Option

icture
wide

Met Lewis

ML

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED AT NEW PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON WC1X 8EZ, ENGLAND, TELEPHONE: 01-537 1234, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1980

Physical-Futures-Options

The earth does not give up its riches lightly.

Very, very little platinum jewellery has ever been made. The earth does not give up its riches lightly. Ten tons of ore yield only one ounce of platinum and it takes a full six months until this process is complete.

For the master craftsman the strength of platinum makes possible the most delicate of designs and provides the perfect setting for precious stones.

Its purity gives platinum a flawless beauty and brilliance unmatched by any other metal.

Platinum. It's as old as the world. It has as many possibilities.

And it will last just as long.

Platinum.
The most precious metal.



Platinum Guild
International

The Platinum Guild International was established by Rustenburg Platinum Mines to promote the use of platinum in jewellery. It was formed in 1975 when the hallmark for platinum was granted in the United Kingdom. This was the first new hallmark to be introduced for 600 years. For further information or a brochure showing the Platinum Collection, please ring 01-491 4228, or write to: The Platinum Guild, 40 Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AD.



COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE

September 8: The Right Hon. Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) and Mr. Denis Thatcher, MP, were at Balmorall Castle, Scotland.

The Prince of Wales was represented by Mr. Michael Belling, and the Princess of Wales by Mrs. Belling. The ceremony was held at the Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London W2, this morning.

Lady Abel Smith has succeeded the Hon. Mary Morrison as Lady in Waiting to the Queen.

CLARENCE HOUSE
September 8: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother today visited Forfar and received an address of Congratulatory on her birthday from the Chairman on behalf of Angus District Council.

The Queen Elizabeth Basset was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 8: The Duke of Gloucester opened the 4th Annual Session of the International Dairy Federation at the Grand Hotel, Brighton. His Royal Highness opened the United Kingdom Milk Producers' Council Exhibition, "A Salute to the Dairy Industry" at Castle Park.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight. Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
September 8: Princess Alexandra, Patron of the Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Mother of the Royal Infirmary, Lancashire, on October 31.

Princess Anne will open the accident and emergency department at the Royal Infirmary, Lancashire, on October 31.

Birthdays today
Miss Pauline Baines, 58; Mr. John Curry, 31; Sir Charles Fleming, 64; Sir Emile Loder, 77; the Rev. Professor N. W. Porter, 52; Miss Margaret Tysack, 49.

Luncheons
The Hon. George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, will be at a luncheon held in honour of the Chief Minister of the British Virgin Islands, Mr. H. Lavett, at Admiralty House.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Mr. Geoffrey Howe, will be at a luncheon held in honour of the Chief Minister of the British Virgin Islands, Mr. H. Lavett, at Admiralty House.

Dinner
The Hon. George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, will be at a dinner held last night at 6 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, on the occasion of the visit to Scotland by Dr. Richard Senior, Vice-Chancellor of the General Instrument Corporation.

Premium bonds
£5,000 winners in the September Premium Bond draw are:

4 AF 45758 5 KX 43708
10 AF 45759 11 KX 43709
10 AF 45760 11 KX 43710
10 AF 45761 11 KX 43711
10 AF 45762 11 KX 43712
10 AF 45763 11 KX 43713
10 AF 45764 11 KX 43714
10 AF 45765 11 KX 43715
10 AF 45766 11 KX 43716
10 AF 45767 11 KX 43717
10 AF 45768 11 KX 43718
10 AF 45769 11 KX 43719
10 AF 45770 11 KX 43720
10 AF 45771 11 KX 43721
10 AF 45772 11 KX 43722
10 AF 45773 11 KX 43723
10 AF 45774 11 KX 43724
10 AF 45775 11 KX 43725
10 AF 45776 11 KX 43726
10 AF 45777 11 KX 43727
10 AF 45778 11 KX 43728
10 AF 45779 11 KX 43729
10 AF 45780 11 KX 43730
10 AF 45781 11 KX 43731
10 AF 45782 11 KX 43732
10 AF 45783 11 KX 43733
10 AF 45784 11 KX 43734
10 AF 45785 11 KX 43735
10 AF 45786 11 KX 43736
10 AF 45787 11 KX 43737
10 AF 45788 11 KX 43738
10 AF 45789 11 KX 43739
10 AF 45790 11 KX 43740
10 AF 45791 11 KX 43741
10 AF 45792 11 KX 43742
10 AF 45793 11 KX 43743
10 AF 45794 11 KX 43744
10 AF 45795 11 KX 43745
10 AF 45796 11 KX 43746
10 AF 45797 11 KX 43747
10 AF 45798 11 KX 43748
10 AF 45799 11 KX 43749
10 AF 45800 11 KX 43750
10 AF 45801 11 KX 43751
10 AF 45802 11 KX 43752
10 AF 45803 11 KX 43753
10 AF 45804 11 KX 43754
10 AF 45805 11 KX 43755
10 AF 45806 11 KX 43756
10 AF 45807 11 KX 43757
10 AF 45808 11 KX 43758
10 AF 45809 11 KX 43759
10 AF 45810 11 KX 43760
10 AF 45811 11 KX 43761
10 AF 45812 11 KX 43762
10 AF 45813 11 KX 43763
10 AF 45814 11 KX 43764
10 AF 45815 11 KX 43765
10 AF 45816 11 KX 43766
10 AF 45817 11 KX 43767
10 AF 45818 11 KX 43768
10 AF 45819 11 KX 43769
10 AF 45820 11 KX 43770
10 AF 45821 11 KX 43771
10 AF 45822 11 KX 43772
10 AF 45823 11 KX 43773
10 AF 45824 11 KX 43774
10 AF 45825 11 KX 43775
10 AF 45826 11 KX 43776
10 AF 45827 11 KX 43777
10 AF 45828 11 KX 43778
10 AF 45829 11 KX 43779
10 AF 45830 11 KX 43780
10 AF 45831 11 KX 43781
10 AF 45832 11 KX 43782
10 AF 45833 11 KX 43783
10 AF 45834 11 KX 43784
10 AF 45835 11 KX 43785
10 AF 45836 11 KX 43786
10 AF 45837 11 KX 43787
10 AF 45838 11 KX 43788
10 AF 45839 11 KX 43789
10 AF 45840 11 KX 43790
10 AF 45841 11 KX 43791
10 AF 45842 11 KX 43792
10 AF 45843 11 KX 43793
10 AF 45844 11 KX 43794
10 AF 45845 11 KX 43795
10 AF 45846 11 KX 43796
10 AF 45847 11 KX 43797
10 AF 45848 11 KX 43798
10 AF 45849 11 KX 43799
10 AF 45850 11 KX 43800
10 AF 45851 11 KX 43801
10 AF 45852 11 KX 43802
10 AF 45853 11 KX 43803
10 AF 45854 11 KX 43804
10 AF 45855 11 KX 43805
10 AF 45856 11 KX 43806
10 AF 45857 11 KX 43807
10 AF 45858 11 KX 43808
10 AF 45859 11 KX 43809
10 AF 45860 11 KX 43810
10 AF 45861 11 KX 43811
10 AF 45862 11 KX 43812
10 AF 45863 11 KX 43813
10 AF 45864 11 KX 43814
10 AF 45865 11 KX 43815
10 AF 45866 11 KX 43816
10 AF 45867 11 KX 43817
10 AF 45868 11 KX 43818
10 AF 45869 11 KX 43819
10 AF 45870 11 KX 43820
10 AF 45871 11 KX 43821
10 AF 45872 11 KX 43822
10 AF 45873 11 KX 43823
10 AF 45874 11 KX 43824
10 AF 45875 11 KX 43825
10 AF 45876 11 KX 43826
10 AF 45877 11 KX 43827
10 AF 45878 11 KX 43828
10 AF 45879 11 KX 43829
10 AF 45880 11 KX 43830
10 AF 45881 11 KX 43831
10 AF 45882 11 KX 43832
10 AF 45883 11 KX 43833
10 AF 45884 11 KX 43834
10 AF 45885 11 KX 43835
10 AF 45886 11 KX 43836
10 AF 45887 11 KX 43837
10 AF 45888 11 KX 43838
10 AF 45889 11 KX 43839
10 AF 45890 11 KX 43840
10 AF 45891 11 KX 43841
10 AF 45892 11 KX 43842
10 AF 45893 11 KX 43843
10 AF 45894 11 KX 43844
10 AF 45895 11 KX 43845
10 AF 45896 11 KX 43846
10 AF 45897 11 KX 43847
10 AF 45898 11 KX 43848
10 AF 45899 11 KX 43849
10 AF 45900 11 KX 43850
10 AF 45901 11 KX 43851
10 AF 45902 11 KX 43852
10 AF 45903 11 KX 43853
10 AF 45904 11 KX 43854
10 AF 45905 11 KX 43855
10 AF 45906 11 KX 43856
10 AF 45907 11 KX 43857
10 AF 45908 11 KX 43858
10 AF 45909 11 KX 43859
10 AF 45910 11 KX 43860
10 AF 45911 11 KX 43861
10 AF 45912 11 KX 43862
10 AF 45913 11 KX 43863
10 AF 45914 11 KX 43864
10 AF 45915 11 KX 43865
10 AF 45916 11 KX 43866
10 AF 45917 11 KX 43867
10 AF 45918 11 KX 43868
10 AF 45919 11 KX 43869
10 AF 45920 11 KX 43870
10 AF 45921 11 KX 43871
10 AF 45922 11 KX 43872
10 AF 45923 11 KX 43873
10 AF 45924 11 KX 43874
10 AF 45925 11 KX 43875
10 AF 45926 11 KX 43876
10 AF 45927 11 KX 43877
10 AF 45928 11 KX 43878
10 AF 45929 11 KX 43879
10 AF 45930 11 KX 43880
10 AF 45931 11 KX 43881
10 AF 45932 11 KX 43882
10 AF 45933 11 KX 43883
10 AF 45934 11 KX 43884
10 AF 45935 11 KX 43885
10 AF 45936 11 KX 43886
10 AF 45937 11 KX 43887
10 AF 45938 11 KX 43888
10 AF 45939 11 KX 43889
10 AF 45940 11 KX 43890
10 AF 45941 11 KX 43891
10 AF 45942 11 KX 43892
10 AF 45943 11 KX 43893
10 AF 45944 11 KX 43894
10 AF 45945 11 KX 43895
10 AF 45946 11 KX 43896
10 AF 45947 11 KX 43897
10 AF 45948 11 KX 43898
10 AF 45949 11 KX 43899
10 AF 45950 11 KX 43900
10 AF 45951 11 KX 43901
10 AF 45952 11 KX 43902
10 AF 45953 11 KX 43903
10 AF 45954 11 KX 43904
10 AF 45955 11 KX 43905
10 AF 45956 11 KX 43906
10 AF 45957 11 KX 43907
10 AF 45958 11 KX 43908
10 AF 45959 11 KX 43909
10 AF 45960 11 KX 43910
10 AF 45961 11 KX 43911
10 AF 45962 11 KX 43912
10 AF 45963 11 KX 43913
10 AF 45964 11 KX 43914
10 AF 45965 11 KX 43915
10 AF 45966 11 KX 43916
10 AF 45967 11 KX 43917
10 AF 45968 11 KX 43918
10 AF 45969 11 KX 43919
10 AF 45970 11 KX 43920
10 AF 45971 11 KX 43921
10 AF 45972 11 KX 43922
10 AF 45973 11 KX 43923
10 AF 45974 11 KX 43924
10 AF 45975 11 KX 43925
10 AF 45976 11 KX 43926
10 AF 45977 11 KX 43927
10 AF 45978 11 KX 43928
10 AF 45979 11 KX 43929
10 AF 45980 11 KX 43930
10 AF 45981 11 KX 43931
10 AF 45982 11 KX 43932
10 AF 45983 11 KX 43933
10 AF 45984 11 KX 43934
10 AF 45985 11 KX 43935
10 AF 45986 11 KX 43936
10 AF 45987 11 KX 43937
10 AF 45988 11 KX 43938
10 AF 45989 11 KX 43939
10 AF 45990 11 KX 43940
10 AF 45991 11 KX 43941
10 AF 45992 11 KX 43942
10 AF 45993 11 KX 43943
10 AF 45994 11 KX 43944
10 AF 45995 11 KX 43945
10 AF 45996 11 KX 43946
10 AF 45997 11 KX 43947
10 AF 45998 11 KX 43948
10 AF 45999 11 KX 43949
10 AF 46000 11 KX 43950
10 AF 46001 11 KX 43951
10 AF 46002 11 KX 43952
10 AF 46003 11 KX 43953
10 AF 46004 11 KX 43954
10 AF 46005 11 KX 43955
10 AF 46006 11 KX 43956
10 AF 46007 11 KX 43957
10 AF 46008 11 KX 43958
10 AF 46009 11 KX 43959
10 AF 46010 11 KX 43960
10 AF 46011 11 KX 43961
10 AF 46012 11 KX 43962
10 AF 46013 11 KX 43963
10 AF 46014 11 KX 43964
10 AF 46015 11 KX 43965
10 AF 46016 11 KX 43966
10 AF 46017 11 KX 43967
10 AF 46018 11 KX 43968
10 AF 46019 11 KX 43969
10 AF 46020 11 KX 43970
10 AF 46021 11 KX 43971
10 AF 46022 11 KX 43972
10 AF 46023 11 KX 43973
10 AF 46024 11 KX 43974
10 AF 46025 11 KX 43975
10 AF 46026 11 KX 43976
10 AF 46027 11 KX 43977
10 AF 46028 11 KX 43978
10 AF 46029 11 KX 43979
10 AF 46030 11 KX 43980
10 AF 46031 11 KX 43981
10 AF 46032 11 KX 43982
10 AF 46033 11 KX 43983
10 AF 46034 11 KX 43984
10 AF 46035 11 KX 43985
10 AF 46036 11 KX 43986
10 AF 46037 11 KX 43987
10 AF 46038 11 KX 43988
10 AF 46039 11 KX 43989
10 AF 46040 11 KX 43990
10 AF 46041 11 KX 43991
10 AF 46042 11 KX 43992
10 AF 46043 11 KX 43993
10 AF 46044 11 KX 43994
10 AF 46045 11 KX 43995
10 AF 46046 11 KX 43996
10 AF 46047 11 KX 43997
10 AF 46048 11 KX 43998
10 AF 46049 11 KX 43999
10 AF 46050 11 KX 44000
10 AF 46051 11 KX 44001
10 AF 46052 11 KX 44002
10 AF 46053 11 KX 44003
10 AF 46054 11 KX 44004
10 AF 46055 11 KX 44005
10 AF 46056 11 KX 44006
10 AF 46057 11 KX 44007
10 AF 46058 11 KX 44008
10 AF 46059 11 KX 44009
10 AF 46060 11 KX 44010
10 AF 46061 11 KX 44011
10 AF 46062 11 KX 44012
10 AF 46063 11 KX 44013
10 AF 46064 11 KX 44014
10 AF 46065 11 KX 44015
10 AF 46066 11 KX 44016
10 AF 46067 11 KX 44017
10 AF 46068 11 KX 44018
10 AF 46069 11 KX 44019
10 AF 46070 11 KX 44020
10 AF 46071 11 KX 44021
10 AF 46072 11 KX 44022
10 AF 46073 11 KX 44023
10 AF 46074 11 KX 44024
10 AF 46075 11 KX 44025
10 AF 46076 11 KX 44026
10 AF 46077 11 KX 44027
10 AF 46078 11 KX 44028
10 AF 46079 11 KX 44029
10 AF 46080 11 KX 44030
10 AF 46081 11 KX 44031
10 AF 46082 11 KX 44032
10 AF 46083 11 KX 44033
10 AF 46084 11 KX 44034
10 AF 46085 11 KX 44035
10 AF 46086 11 KX 44036
10 AF 46087 11 KX 44037
10 AF 46088 11 KX 44038
10 AF 46089 11 KX 44039
10 AF 46090 11 KX 44040
10 AF 46091 11 KX 44041
10 AF 46092 11 KX 44042
10 AF 46093 11 KX 44043
10 AF 46094 11 KX 44044
10 AF 46095 11 KX 44045
10 AF 46096 11 KX 44046
10 AF 46097 11 KX 44047
10 AF 46098 11 KX 44048
10 AF 46099 11 KX 44049
10 AF 46100 11 KX 44050
10 AF 46101 11 KX 44051
10 AF 46102 11 KX 44052
10 AF 46103 11 KX 44053
10 AF 46104 11 KX 44054
10 AF 46105 11 KX 44055
10 AF 46106 11 KX 44056
10 AF 46107 11 KX 44057
10 AF 46108 11 KX 44058
10 AF 46109 11 KX 44059
10 AF 46110 11 KX 44060
10 AF 46111 11 KX 44061
10 AF 46112 11 KX 44062
10 AF 46113 11 KX 44063
10 AF 46114 11 KX 44064
10 AF 46115 11 KX 44065
10 AF 46116 11 KX 44066
10 AF 46117 11 KX 44067
10 AF 46118 11 KX 44068
10 AF 46119 11 KX 44069
10 AF 46120 11 KX 44070
10 AF 46121 11 KX 44071
10 AF 46122 11 KX 44072
10 AF 46123 11 KX 44073
10 AF 46124 11 KX 44074
10 AF 46125 11 KX 44075
10 AF 46126 11 KX 44076
10 AF 46127 11 KX 44077
10 AF 46128 11 KX 44078
10 AF 46129 11 KX 44079
10 AF 46130 11 KX 44080
10 AF 46131 11 KX 44081
10 AF 46132 11 KX 44082
10 AF 46133 11 KX 44083
10 AF 46134 11 KX 44084
10 AF 46135 11 KX 44085
10 AF 46136 11 KX 44086
10 AF 46137 11 KX 44087
10 AF 46138 11 KX 44088
10 AF 46139 11 KX 44089
10 AF 46140 11 KX 44090
10 AF 46141 11 KX 44091
10 AF 46142 11 KX 44092
10 AF 46143 11 KX 44093
10 AF 46144 11 KX 44094
10 AF 46145 11 KX 44095
10 AF 46146 11 KX 44096
10 AF 46147 11 KX 44097
10 AF 46148 11 KX 44098
10 AF 46149 11 KX 44099
10 AF 46150 11 KX 44100
10 AF 46151 11 KX 44101
10 AF 46152 11 KX 44102
10 AF 46153 11 KX 44103
10 AF 46154 11 KX 44104
10 AF 46155 11 KX 44105
10 AF 46156 11 KX 44106
10 AF 46157 11 KX 44107
10 AF 46158 11 KX 44108
10 AF 46159 11 KX 44109
10 AF 46160 11 KX 44110
10 AF 46161 11 KX 44111
10 AF 46162 11 KX 44112
10 AF 46163 11 KX 44113
10 AF 46164 11 KX 44114
10 AF 46165 11 KX 44115
10 AF 46166 11 KX 44116
10 AF 46167 11 KX 44117
10 AF 46168 11 KX 44118
10 AF 46169 11 KX 44119
10 AF 46170 11 KX 44120
10 AF 46171 11 KX 44121
10 AF 46172 11 KX 44122
10 AF 46173 11 KX 44123
10 AF 46174 11 KX 44124
10 AF 46175 11 KX 44125
10 AF 46176 11 KX 44126
10 AF 46177 11 KX 44127
10 AF 46178 11 KX 44128
10 AF 46179 11 KX 44129
10 AF 46180 11 KX 44130
10 AF 46181 11 KX 44131
10 AF 46182 11 KX 44132
10 AF 46183 11 KX 44133
10 AF 46184 11 KX 44134
10 AF 46185 11 KX 44135
10 AF 46186 11 KX 44136
10 AF 46187 11 KX 44137
10 AF 46188 11 KX 44138
10 AF 46189 11 KX 44139
10 AF 46190 11 KX 44140
10 AF 46191 11 KX 44141
10 AF 46192 11 KX 44142
10 AF 46193 11 KX 44143
10 AF 46194 11 KX 44144
10 AF 46195 11 KX 44145
10 AF 46196 11 KX 44146
10 AF 46197 11 KX 44147
10 AF 46198 11 KX 44148
10 AF 46199 11 KX 44149
10 AF 46200 11 KX 44150
10 AF 46201 11 KX 44151
10 AF 46202 11 KX 44152
10 AF 46203 11 KX 44153
10 AF 46204 11 KX 44154
10 AF 46205 11 KX 44155
10 AF 46206 11 KX 44156
10 AF 46207 11 KX 44157
10 AF 46208 11 KX 44158
10 AF 46209 11 KX 44159
10 AF 46210 11 KX 44160
10 AF 46211 11 KX 44161
10 AF 46212 11 KX 44162
10 AF 46213 11 KX 44163
10 AF 46214 11 KX 44164
10 AF 46215 11 KX 44165
10 AF 46216 11 KX 44166
10 AF 46217 11 KX 44167
10 AF 46218 11 KX 44168
10 AF 46219 11 KX 44169
10 AF 46220 11 KX 44170
10 AF 46221 11 KX 44171
10 AF 46222 11 KX 44172
10 AF 46223 11 KX 44173
10 AF 46224 11 KX 44174
10 AF 46225 11 KX 44175
10 AF 46226 11 KX 44176
10 AF 46227 11 KX 44177
10 AF 46228 11 KX 44178
10 AF 46229 11 KX 44179
10 AF 46230 11 KX 44180
10 AF 46231 11 KX 44181
10 AF 46232 11 KX 44182
10 AF 46233 11 KX 44183
10 AF 46234 11 KX 44184
10 AF 46235 11 KX 44185
10 AF 46236 11 KX 44186
10 AF 46237 11 KX 44187
10 AF 46238 11 KX 44188
10 AF 46239 11 KX 44189
10 AF 46240 11 KX 44190
10 AF 46241 11 KX 44191
10 AF 46242 11 KX 44192
10 AF 46243 11 KX 44193
10 AF 46244 11 KX 44194
10 AF 46245 11 KX 44195
10 AF 46246 11 KX 44196
10 AF 46247 11 KX 44197
10 AF 46248 11 KX 44198
10 AF 46249 11 KX 44199
10 AF 46250 11 KX 44200
10 AF 46251 11 KX 44201
10 AF 46252 11 KX 44202
10 AF 46253 11 KX 44203
10 AF 46254 11 KX 44204
10 AF 46255 11 KX 44205
10 AF 46256 11 KX 44206
10 AF 46257 11 KX 44207
10 AF 46258 11 KX 44208
10 AF 46259 11 KX 44209
10 AF 46260 11 KX 44210
10 AF 46261 11 KX 44211

THE ARTS

Books _____
The voice
that stopped

John Russell Taylor

Robert Nye

usual of the exhibits this year are relatively conventional, if not downright "textile." Is the convention being observed. So there are a lot of minute shag rugs and morsels of shiny, glittery and sometimes rather unimpressive fabric. But as you walk through the galleries, you really are haunted by things. Like Kelson's Ohio's egg wrapped like a posser in a prawn, or Carla Kraysfeld's scattering of neatly clenched and unclenched fists, or Glen Kaufman's fibre swasts, or Glen Kaufman's swastika, or the "The Shroud of Salomon's" bobbin-lace and tapestry envelope, completely with stamps, or Lois Lancaster's little teardrop wool book. *The History of Eyes and Teeth. Now everything in the show is so completely surrealistic that it's almost as if there has to do with minimal or conceptual art—but the feeling of strangeness predominates, and makes it all well worth a visit even for those who still think of crafts as a sort of folkwork and bean brains and all those things your crazy old aunt used to do because she had no better way of filling her time.*

John Russell Taylor

shifted in Egoism. But he has not been always known exactly what he was doing. As, I suppose, he flirts any true surrealist, for all they may say about liberating the unconscious. The reproach is that he is not at all marking his eightieth birthday leaves a curiously mixed and contradictory impression. On the one hand, it does seem all very derivative, or anyway impressionable. Perhaps the one who despises his lifetime dedication to his own art, has been better known and in a way more centrally employed documenting and explaining the art of the time. After the first untidied thought looking upon these collected works is that one could guess in practically every case just whom he had been studying and writing about at the time. Here is a Ernst, a Dalí, a Breton, a Magritte, the cage, the bird; the ocean and the substituted head. There is a Dalí, a portrait with the features made out of butterflies, flies, and here a Dalí, a Magritte, they have been painted by Braque or Picasso.

I particularly like *Souhella's* pictures of children, such as *Balloons to Sell*, in which the little girl is frozen on one knee as though by a Sleeping-Beauty curse, or *On the Beach*, where there is something faintly monstrous about the little girl, as though they are not the time and the Southern Breeze's airless rooms. No doubt this has something to do with the need to build up effects in tempera very slowly and laboriously, but that does not detract from the Southern Breeze's land and sea waters.

Why? It seems to require a certain knowledge of the mysterious immovability of his people and the flat, unearthly light which bathes his places. They are not perhaps so noticeable in his conventionally Pre-Raphaelite and Impressionist pictures, although even here his wilful introduction of anachronistic props and very specific Edwardian-looking portraits of his friends does make for a disturbing sense of displacement in the scenes of modern life. We are much more likely to find ourselves thinking of Magritte and Balthus and Chirico than of anyone nearer to this apparently slick-in-the-mud Arts-and-Craftsman. But it is thrust upon the works in question, rather as the surrealists themselves doted on the madder paintings of nineteenth-century Salon artists for the same reason: they were in the eye of the beholder? Somehow I do not think so. There is an odd story in Osbert Sitwell's *Noble Essences* about how Picasso, visiting Violet Woodhouse some years in the late 1890s, was 'hauled' by her

the Italian Primitives, and determined to use the medium himself. Looking any convenient published guides, he set out to reconquer it by trial and error. In the eight years he was thus occupied, he was reasonably satisfied by results he had achieved, and began to teach others, thereby sparking off a whole temper revival in the 1900s.

This, in itself, might make him historically interesting but not make him the ambitious man whose Birmingham work is now being shown. The Birmingham work of the month, then in London at the Fine Art Society, demonstrates that he is something much stranger and more compelling than that. It is not easy to tell how far he was from the main stream of art, but it seems to have had long repercussions in non-conformism: in the mostly rather High Church atmosphere of the Birmingham Guild, he was a Quaker social reformer, and a more pronounced radical for the causes he believed in. And while some of his peculiarities as an artist can be explained by the limitations of the medium in which he worked, there is also doubt-

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

30 LEONARD BERNSTEIN
PRINCEPA SCALES
IN MUSIC
MALE AND FEMALE
Directed by MICHAEL BLANKFROG
THE BEST NEW MUSIC OF THE YEAR VERY
GOOD 1.1. ABSOLUTELY NOT
TO BE FORGOTTEN 5. TIMES
BARNETTA COCHRANE 07.25 10.30
WINTER'S TALE. EVES. 9.00. THE
HINDS MEAD 01.25 10.15. Evens.
Dn. 7.0 SHOW 3.00 PACK UP ALL
YOUR SHOES & SUE WITH DEIRDRE
HOLLY
VIVIC HAMMERSTADT c. 01.31.2013
Evens. 9.00. SUNDAY c. 7.40. Sells
out. The best of the best. The
musical THE SEAGRAM OPERA
company's boldest revival
Jan 1st

Sheridan Morley
writes in *Punch*:
"Nigel Williams
is the most interesting
and exciting
playwright to have
emerged from the
London theatre
since the Hare-
Brenton-Farker
generation. What
we have now - in
the *Cottages* - is
Williams' third play

LINE 'EM

Set on a picket line
... the leading
picketeer is played
with sea-woman

win fine, manic,
Jonathan Pryce
intensity by Phil
Daniels and the
leading soldier
with an equally
fine, thoughtful
arrogance by Peter
Machin... one of
the best firework
displays in town"

Nightly at 8 p.m. Tids
£3, Students £1.20.

MUST END SAT

Previews from 16 Sept.

OPENS 23 SEPT.
FRANCES DAVID
de la TOUR deKEYSER
DUET
FOR ONE
By TOM KEMPINSKI
NIKE OF YORK'S

In the first six years of its life Dorset Opera has tended to concentrate on large-scale and fairly obvious works, *Aida* and *Thorn* dominated among them, likely to show off the chorus in the best possible light. A second principle has been, as the Welsh National Opera proved, at the beginning of its career.

Edgar is the first rarity to be tackled. This is reckoned the second staging in Britain, after the one at the Royal Opera House in 1967, described

in this year's Lionel Tertis Competition yet he won first prize, and no wonder. His Wigmore Hall recital began with Locatelli's Sonata Op. 6 No. 12 in D major, but he was able to display a remarkable fullness of tone and a lovely sound, dark and rich, that was maintained in the two quick movements. These latter showed, too, that Mr. Neubauer commands an immunity of attack, an immunity of attack, an immunity of attack on the instant, that is rare among viola players.

Alan Shulman's *Variations*, dating from 1941, proved to be rather blandly, yet fluently, traditional, yet received a per-

formance at once elegant and energetic. Alfred Pochon was another composer hitherto unknown to me, and his *Pastorale*, written a year later, was more strenuous, though showing off the viola's capacities.

Leeds National Competition

The first stage of the Leeds National Competition for musi-

played by the goopy girl *Pignara*, who is *bisphamous* enough to play the mandolin while the villagers are singing. It is by no means so violent to stab her rival at the end of the opera.

Fountains set the opera in fourteenth-century Flanders; Dorset's producer Roland Lee moved the action up to the last century, ostensibly for reasons of economy. Dinner jacks for the "orgy" either takes up most of the second act, Puccini's version of Verducci's comes cheaper than medieval

In opening the Sonata Op 11 No 4 Mr Neuberger produced a beautifully caring tone revealing an aspect of Hindemith not often dwelt upon. The main melody of the piano part also, and this, excellently played by Helen Davies, was precisely balanced with the viola. Most duos make this piece seem like a grim struggle, but not this time. In fact, Hindemith rarely sounds as poignant as he does here.

The repertoire for flute and sharp is even more restricted than that of the viola, and there might seem to be even fewer opportunities for significantly expressive playing. But, two days after Mr Neuberger

Catherine Michel and Edward Beckett devoted the first half of their programme to J. S. Bach. The main items were two of the sonatas for flute and continuo, with Miss Michel's harp substituting for the harpsichord. The concertants, all under 30, perform pieces chosen from a set repertoire before a jury during public recitals in the Purcell Room. Eighteen of the competitors—who include singers, piano trios, and players of the

draws much of their inspiration from the conducting of Patric Sheehy, who showed himself to be a natural Puccinian. The quality of sound he drew from both stage and orchestra was quite good enough to distract the attention from the fortuitousness of Puccini's libretto.

Footnotes:

Edger is available on record from CBS (Masterworks 79213) with Bergonzi and Scotta. Puccini's first opera *Le Villi* comes from Chandos, in an Australian recording, later this month.

Without the harpsichord's hard, ping-pong attack, the music took on a smoothness that was unexpected yet most pleasing. The harpsichord's attack was a flat major Sonata's plaintive "Siciliana." If one felt little incongruity of instrument and style credit was due to the musicianly playing, for both instruments have well-matured techniques and an acute sense of the composer's intent. The combination of Bach's long lines and his harmonies.

Fauré's *Berceuse* and *Fantaisie* were delivered with grace and charm—currently under qualified—then there were solos from each player.

Bach's *Brandenburg* and *Academy of Bach's Partita*. RWNJ013.

the second stage in the Great Hall of Leeds University from November 12 to 14; and four finalists will then play in a public concert with the Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by Vernon Handley, in Leeds

was thinking of the theatre all the time) or on the concert platform. At Sunday's Promenade, Semela conducted it with the choral and orchestral forces that he brought into being for his lifework in the performance of all Bach's choral music, not excluding some Handel now and then.

For most of us, Semela is known for "Where'er you walk," but it coexists many other solos prized by singers.

Echo and the Bunnymen
Lycum

Richard Williams

While a sense of historical perspective may be desirable in

The past 18 months have witnessed a rapid re-run of the major styles of the early and middle 1960s as ska, soul and mod forms flickered in the clubs and the charts, disinterested with varying degrees of success. Now it's time for the best-sellers with a song owning everything to the Beatles circa 1966, a recurrence of interest in the hideous era of psychedelia seems inevitable.

Echo and the Bunnymen, an up-and-coming quartet from Liverpool who headlined Sunday's five-band concert at the Lyceum, have a line in one of their songs which says: "There is not enough people with flowers in their hair." Those words are obviously of deep significance to the group, because they are also engraved in the vinyl of their first LP, *Crocodiles*. What do they mean? Is this just another example of

when necessary, though just toward the end he sounded less secure.

Dr Steinert showed a liking for the traditional style, buoyant, accent, lightness of tone, all sensitively blended. He allowed the fervent choruses to settle overmuch, I thought, as the music swayed to greater solemnity, which nowadays seems quite surprising, though essentially his mood was entertaining, therefore Handelian.

today's all-pervasive irony? I do hope so.

As any rare, their music is a great deal rougher than that slogan and their name might suggest. They have, in fact, some of the once-freshing character of the early-bourgeois

able American group television, which will be a potent, lugubriousness of The Doors (an influence they share with Joy Division, the Manchester group whose reputation has risen since the untimely death of their singer, Ian Curtis, during the summer last year). Rascal, the dark, yawning bass lines and Peter De Freitas's propulsive drumming effectively anchor the contrasting guitars of Will Sergeant (decorative) and Ian McCulloch (functional), while McCulloch sings with monochromatic intensity.

Of the other bands, the Dublin-based U2 showed remarkable insight in their singer's choice to appear in the video. Bono climbed on his amplifiers and assaulted the crowd to better

effect a decade ago), but their guitarist, David Evans, displayed a promisingly wide range of expressive gesture. Delta 5, from Leeds, still resemble their friends The Gang of Four in their hard funk-rooted rhythms and use of something more like recitation than singing; the employment of two bass-guitarists, however, gives them a small but worthwhile degree of instrumental originality.

There is no rule of joy, long
 nor you dwell
 Not smiling yet in that last
 On that last supper of the
 heart . . .
 It is not counted what large
 passions
 You exert in ancient private
 keeps alive.
 To each is given what defeat he
 will.

That is from the beginning and
 the end of the second of her
 "Three Sermons on the Death of
 I know no other verse in
 English of this century which
 has worried at my memory so
 other which I think of any
 other which is so sober in its
 authority, its accuracy, its
 emotional and intellectual
 truth. This, I suppose, is what
 Laurence said in ancient private
 "truth." It is certainly what I

Laura Riding, from the time when she started writing poems until the time when she stepped at about the age of 37 into the world of letters, was obedient to the language, conscious of the demands and rewards of English to the point where there can be no distinction between the thing said and the way it is said. Nor should it be thought that this finest work is invariably oracular, de-personalized, or even deep-steained with her own indelible intellect. Consider this, from the delightful "Poems of Mythical Occasion":

Bubble in a drier hot
Walking by picked Lida up.
Lida said "I feel like dead."

Bubble said
"Not dead but wed."
No more trouble, no more trouble,
Safe in the arms of Husband.

Bubble.
Literary commentators, please
note. Never mind "Riding"
influence on "Graves"—those
particular lines had a deep
influence on the Gertrude Stein
who wrote "Four Saints in
Three Acts" and other things.
This is the most important,
memorable, beautiful, and
truthful book I have ever had
to review in my life.

Robert Nye

LYRIC STUDIO: From Thur at 8;

01-836 5122

Bank, takes place from Sep-

violin, viola, cello, flute, oboe,
clarinet, bassoon, and

There is a total of £13,000 in.

Some of the notices on this page are from today's Internet editions.

age are reprinted from yester-

Robert Nye

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Sept 1. Dealings End, Sept 12. \$ Contango Day, Sept 15. Settlement Day, Sept 22.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

هكذا من راصل

LEGGE 5-LEVER SECURITY LOCKS

Get some real protection from LEGGE

Stock Markets
FT 492.8 down 2.4
FT 492.8 down 2.4
FT 492.8 down 2.4

Sterling
\$2.485 up 0.5 cent
Index 76.5 unchanged

Dollar
Index 83.5 down 0.2
DM 1.7765 down 0.02

Gold
\$672.50 up 0.21

Money
3 months sterling 16.125
3 months Euro 5 11.125
6 months Euro 5 11.125

IN BRIEF

More US banks raise prime rate

Morgan Guaranty Trust Bankers Trust and Continental Illinois were among the American banks which raised their prime lending rates to 12 per cent from 11 per cent yesterday. The New York Federal Reserve Bank meanwhile was buying cash in the money market at rates of more than 10 per cent. Some analysts pointed out the Fed must be concerned that the money supply has expanded very sharply in the last four weeks and that it would continue to do so if it were not for the Fed's action.

Massey losses

Massey-Ferguson has reported a net operating loss of \$25.1m (£10.4m) and foreign exchange losses of \$45.1m for the first nine months of its current year. The Canadian-based company is continuing to restructure its debts before November 1 when certain covenants would be triggered.

GE of America

Saturday's report about fraud charges which referred to the General Electric Company in a New York newspaper failed to make it clear that the company concerned was General Electric of America. These charges do not in any way concern the entirely separate British company GEC. We apologise for this confusion.

Bid for Scott

Ministry Supplies, the £22m mining equipment group which picked up 5.2 per cent of the Laurence Scott group, has said it may be bidding 50p a share cash or eight of its own shares for every 15 of Scott.

BSC furnace restarts

The British Steel Corporation's 8400m blast furnace at Redcar, Teesside which is the largest in Europe and most modern in the world, was back in action yesterday after a shutdown for "technical reasons".

Retaliation seizure

The Australian government is considering legislation to allow it to seize assets of Westinghouse Electric in retaliation or requisitioning of assets of Australian companies in America.

Tax ruling

Developers who notify the Inland Revenue of a project within two years can now be assessed for the future development land tax at current values, the Inland Revenue announced.

Vall Street lower

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 12.58 points down to 928.38. The S&P 500 was down 1.31 points to 345.70.

Sharp decline in retail business shown by revised sales figures

By Melvyn Westlake

Business in Britain's high streets fell sharply in July. The decline in retail sales, which has been evident since the early spring, now shows clear signs of spreading up as the economic recession takes deeper.

According to new government figures, retail sales dropped by 1.7 per cent in July. Taking the three months May-July together, the figures show a fall in sales of 2.2 per cent compared with the previous three months.

The decline in volume during July is a full percentage point greater than first estimated. The index for that month has now been revised down to 90.0 from 90.2. The index is below the figure in which it stood in 1979, the base year for the index.

The main groups of the decline appear to have been borne by clothing and footwear shops and mixed retail businesses such as the big high street stores. The first of these groups saw trade plunge 4 per cent during the May-July period, while the other suffered a drop of 2.8 per cent.

In addition to the decline in sales, the figures have been subjected to a series of other downward revisions stretching back to the beginning of 1977. The result is that retail sales over much of this period are now shown to have been as much as 1 per cent less than previously thought.

The revisions apply to three categories in the retail figures: food, clothing and footwear, and mixed retail businesses. The contrast between these groups has been adjusted downwards.

The latest figures for high street trading reinforce other evidence that the recession is forcing many retailers to cut their prices. Many groups of employees in the private sector are now accepting wage increases below the rate at which prices are increasing, and are therefore seeing a real drop in their living standards.

Furthermore, the increasing numbers of unemployed must also be having some effect on the retail trade.

The revisions apply to three categories in the retail figures: food, clothing and footwear, and mixed retail businesses. The contrast between these groups has been adjusted downwards.

The latest figures for high street trading reinforce other evidence that the recession is forcing many retailers to cut their prices. Many groups of employees in the private sector are now accepting wage increases below the rate at which prices are increasing, and are therefore seeing a real drop in their living standards.

Furthermore, the increasing numbers of unemployed must also be having some effect on the retail trade.

The revisions apply to three categories in the retail figures: food, clothing and footwear, and mixed retail businesses. The contrast between these groups has been adjusted downwards.

The latest figures for high street trading reinforce other evidence that the recession is forcing many retailers to cut their prices. Many groups of employees in the private sector are now accepting wage increases below the rate at which prices are increasing, and are therefore seeing a real drop in their living standards.

Furthermore, the increasing numbers of unemployed must also be having some effect on the retail trade.

The revisions apply to three categories in the retail figures: food, clothing and footwear, and mixed retail businesses. The contrast between these groups has been adjusted downwards.

Schmidt call for oil nations to aid Third World

From Nicholas Hirst

Munich, Sept. 8. Herr Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of West Germany, called on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) and the Eastern bloc to increase aid to developing countries.

Just four weeks before the Federal Republic's elections, the Chancellor met the official opening of the eleventh World Energy Conference to make a wideranging speech on international energy.

The rising cost of oil has hit Germany hard. From a balance of payments surplus of 12,000m Deutsch Marks (£2,900m) in 1973 he said that the cost of oil had put the country into a deficit of DM 10,000m last year which would increase in 1980.

But he was careful not merely to assign blame to Opec. Energy was the dominating theme of our time, with the maintenance of essential supplies a significant element in world peace, he said.

West Germany was aware of its global responsibilities. It would support the proposal of Senor Jose Lopez Portillo, the Mexican President, for a dialogue between oil producing and consuming countries.

It would support the continuation of the North-South talks at the United Nations next year and support a Russian proposal for a European conference on energy.

But Opec members who would have a balance of payment surplus of \$30,000m this year must become more involved in world politics and aid for developing countries energy projects. The \$5,000m given last year was not enough, Nor was that given by the Comecon countries which had contributed only one-quarter of the aid supplied by West Germany.

Chancellor Schmidt's remarks carry a special significance because a special session at the United Nations is considering ways of improving the world financial order, and Opec is to meet in Vienna on Monday to consider a package of an automatic pricing system and increased aid to oil importing developing countries.

All the aid to developing countries is just as much as the increase in oil prices they will have to pay, Herr Schmidt said. "It is a nonsense to expect industrialized countries alone to take up the burden."

Four out of every five people in the developing world had had their standard of living hit by the oil price rises. They were faced with famine and ill health.

The action of Mexico and Venezuela in making oil available to the Caribbean nations on favourable terms was welcome. And similar arrangements should be made by Opec members to other developing countries, Herr Schmidt said.

India was spending one third of its export earnings on oil, Brazil 40 per cent, and Turkey 60 per cent. Before the first oil price rise in 1973 Costa Rica needed to sell 25 kilograms of bananas to buy one barrel of oil, while today it needed to sell 420 kilograms. Such distortions were detrimental to world-wide balance-sheets and trade.

But the West must not close its eyes to the worldwide struggle for oil, Herr Schmidt said. The first fruits of conservation policies were now being seen. West Germany had cut its energy use by 8.5 per cent in the first half of 1980.

Speculation that such a cut, coupled with a cut in production of one million barrels a day, has been growing ahead of the Opec meeting in Vienna next week. The increase would bring Saudi prices in line with other Opec members.

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

From Nicholas Hirst

Munich, Sept. 8. Herr Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of West Germany, called on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) and the Eastern bloc to increase aid to developing countries.

Just four weeks before the Federal Republic's elections, the Chancellor met the official opening of the eleventh World Energy Conference to make a wideranging speech on international energy.

The rising cost of oil has hit Germany hard. From a balance of payments surplus of 12,000m Deutsch Marks (£2,900m) in 1973 he said that the cost of oil had put the country into a deficit of DM 10,000m last year which would increase in 1980.

But he was careful not merely to assign blame to Opec. Energy was the dominating theme of our time, with the maintenance of essential supplies a significant element in world peace, he said.

West Germany was aware of its global responsibilities. It would support the proposal of Senor Jose Lopez Portillo, the Mexican President, for a dialogue between oil producing and consuming countries.

It would support the continuation of the North-South talks at the United Nations next year and support a Russian proposal for a European conference on energy.

But Opec members who would have a balance of payment surplus of \$30,000m this year must become more involved in world politics and aid for developing countries energy projects. The \$5,000m given last year was not enough, Nor was that given by the Comecon countries which had contributed only one-quarter of the aid supplied by West Germany.

Chancellor Schmidt's remarks carry a special significance because a special session at the United Nations is considering ways of improving the world financial order, and Opec is to meet in Vienna on Monday to consider a package of an automatic pricing system and increased aid to oil importing developing countries.

All the aid to developing countries is just as much as the increase in oil prices they will have to pay, Herr Schmidt said. "It is a nonsense to expect industrialized countries alone to take up the burden."

Four out of every five people in the developing world had had their standard of living hit by the oil price rises. They were faced with famine and ill health.

The action of Mexico and Venezuela in making oil available to the Caribbean nations on favourable terms was welcome. And similar arrangements should be made by Opec members to other developing countries, Herr Schmidt said.

India was spending one third of its export earnings on oil, Brazil 40 per cent, and Turkey 60 per cent. Before the first oil price rise in 1973 Costa Rica needed to sell 25 kilograms of bananas to buy one barrel of oil, while today it needed to sell 420 kilograms. Such distortions were detrimental to world-wide balance-sheets and trade.

But the West must not close its eyes to the worldwide struggle for oil, Herr Schmidt said. The first fruits of conservation policies were now being seen. West Germany had cut its energy use by 8.5 per cent in the first half of 1980.

Speculation that such a cut, coupled with a cut in production of one million barrels a day, has been growing ahead of the Opec meeting in Vienna next week. The increase would bring Saudi prices in line with other Opec members.

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16



Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor (left) and Herr Franz Josef Strauss, his opponent in the Federal election on October 5, with Mrs K. Knizia, wife of the president of the German committee at the world energy conference, at the opening of the conference, yesterday.

Venezuela in making oil available to the Caribbean nations on favourable terms was welcome. And similar arrangements should be made by Opec members to other developing countries, Herr Schmidt said.

India was spending one third of its export earnings on oil, Brazil 40 per cent, and Turkey 60 per cent. Before the first oil price rise in 1973 Costa Rica needed to sell 25 kilograms of bananas to buy one barrel of oil, while today it needed to sell 420 kilograms. Such distortions were detrimental to world-wide balance-sheets and trade.

But the West must not close its eyes to the worldwide struggle for oil, Herr Schmidt said. The first fruits of conservation policies were now being seen. West Germany had cut its energy use by 8.5 per cent in the first half of 1980.

Speculation that such a cut, coupled with a cut in production of one million barrels a day, has been growing ahead of the Opec meeting in Vienna next week. The increase would bring Saudi prices in line with other Opec members.

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

Worse deficits, page 16

1,260 jobs go as Metal Box shuts factories

By Richard Evans

Metal Box, the United Kingdom's leading can manufacturer, announced yesterday it would close down three factories with the loss of at least 1,260 jobs and introduce widespread short-time working.

Five hundred employees will lose their jobs when the company's factory in Winsford, Cheshire closes towards the end of this year. Next March the company's Rochester site will close and 750 workers will be made redundant. Both factories are part of Metal Box's open top division which has 12 factories in the United Kingdom manufacturing cans for over 50 soft drinks and food.

Metal Box's general line division is to consolidate the production of its London factories by closing one of its sites at Hackney.

The company said yesterday it hoped the 400 employees involved could be found work within the division's other London factories. Other factories in the open line division plan to introduce short-time working.

The announcements came just two months after Metal Box decided to make 220 of its workforce of 330 at Crawley in Sussex redundant because of a drop in demand.

Talks on severance and redundancy payments for steelworkers at the Consett works, Co Durham, ended in success last night. A British Steel Corporation spokesman said. Details of the agreement will be put in the 3,700 strong workforce today. The average payment is expected to be in the region of £5,000 to £6,000 a man.

The rundown of the plant has already started and steel production is scheduled to end on Saturday.

Thomas Borthwick and Sons, the international meat processors and traders, is closing down abattoirs at Swindon, Coventry, Galashiels in Scotland and distribution depots at Stoke-on-Trent, Bourne, mouth, and London because of the recession. At least 300 employees will lose their jobs.

Borthwick's headquarters for meat wholesaling in London will be slimmed down and company statement said four other United Kingdom locations might be closed.

Clash likely on American attempts to inspect accounts of British banks

By Roman Easdale

A political row is looming between Britain and the United States over attempts by the American Internal Revenue Service to inspect the accounts of British banks with branches in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States. The IRS wants to check the growth of American banks in the United States.

Esso gives go-ahead for £300m project

By John Huxley

Esso Chemical expects to begin placing orders soon for a large plant for its £300m petrochemicals complex at Mossburn, Fifeshire.

Remaining doubts over commitment to the project were dispelled yesterday, when Esso announced that it intended to proceed as soon as possible with the complex, which will crack ethane to produce ethylene and a "building block" widely used in the chemicals industry.

Construction on site, which is expected to create several hundred jobs in an area of high unemployment, is expected to start next year, with completion scheduled for 1985.

At the same time, Esso Chemical confirmed that it is still talking with other chemical companies about investment in downstream facilities.

Among the projects under consideration is a plant to produce polyethylene. Although demand for this and other commodity chemicals has slumped alarmingly in recent months, British plant suppliers are hopeful that downstream activities will go ahead. They believe that total investment at Mossburn may eventually exceed £1,000m.

Esso's announcement comes only days after Occidental shocked the oil and chemical industry by announcing that it intends investing about £625m in North Sea projects. Among these is an ethylene cracker, planned for Peterhead, Aberdeenshire. No time scale has been given, but the company intends that it too, shall use gas piped from the North Sea.

The Esso cracker will have a capacity of 500,000 tonnes a year. Ethane feedstock will be extracted from North Sea gas and separated from the natural gas liquids in a fractionation plant being built alongside the cracker site by Esso Petroleum and Shell UK.

British process plant suppliers hope of securing much-needed orders rose yesterday when Dr David Smith, chairman of Esso Chemical said: "Our policy is to buy from British suppliers whenever they can supply equipment of the necessary quality and reliability at the time it is needed and at a price commercially competitive with those of foreign suppliers."

"We fully expect British suppliers to meet this challenge."

Ford chief to head CBI

Continued from Page 1

was setting up talks with the TUC and Sir Terence indicated yesterday that he was anxious to maintain this. "Trade unions have an important role in putting Britain back on its feet."

On the equally delicate question of pay settlements he said that nobody involved in commerce of industry was going to be able to recover substantial increases in costs by raising prices this year.

Defending previous pay settlements by Ford, which came at the start of the pay round, and have been criticized for being unduly high, Sir Terence said the company had experienced two crises and these were more expensive than any other in the private sector.

Sir Terence said yesterday that he felt he understood the views of small companies as a result of negotiating regularly with Ford's 1,200 dealer network.

A particularly delicate area for CBI staff is relationships with trade unionists. One of Sir John's great achievements

was setting up talks with the TUC and Sir Terence indicated yesterday that he was anxious to maintain this. "Trade unions have an important role in putting Britain back on its feet."

On the equally delicate question of pay settlements he said that nobody involved in commerce of industry was going to be able to recover substantial increases in costs by raising prices this year.

Defending previous pay settlements by Ford, which came at the start of the pay round, and have been criticized for being unduly high, Sir Terence said the company had experienced two crises and these were more expensive than any other in the private sector.

Sir Terence said yesterday that he felt he understood the views of small companies as a result of negotiating regularly with Ford's 1,200 dealer network.

Lloyd's brokers want veto rights

Broking members of Lloyd's want to ensure that the membership of the London market is not diluted by the entry of new brokers. The council has recommended a report of self-regulation at Lloyd's.

The council has recommended a report of self-regulation at Lloyd's. The council has recommended a report of self-regulation at Lloyd's.

The council has recommended a report of self-regulation at Lloyd's. The council has recommended a report of self-regulation at Lloyd's.

PRICE CHANGES

Isles
one-offish
prada Hides
cortice
ward Mach
zall Ind

alls
rux Ind
ales J
thrie Corp
unbrov CFB
sky Oil

Bank
Boys
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Switzerland
USA
Yugoslavia

Bank
Boys
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Switzerland
USA
Yugoslavia

Bank
Boys
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Switzerland
USA
Yugoslavia

Haynes Publishing Group Ltd

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Directors announce the results for the year ended 31st May, 1980.

	1980	31.05.79	The Group
	£000	£000	£000
Turnover			
United Kingdom and exports	3,249	3,183	3,314
North America	1,273	916	—
	4,522	4,099	3,314

Trading surplus before interest	456	658	656
United Kingdom and exports	161	143	—
North America	617	601	656
Exceptional item	36	—	(4)
Interest	17	(4)	(4)

Profit before tax	670	787	654
Taxation	132	429	359
Profit after tax before Extraordinary items	538	368	295
Extraordinary items	107	—	—
Profit available for distribution	431	368	295

Dividends			
Interim of 2.0p paid	32	—	—
Final of 5.0p recommended	80	112	1
	719	367	294
Earnings per 20p share	11.19p	7.85p	6.28p

Exceptional item
Relates to a formal waiver of a debt due to John H. Haynes (Investments) Inc. a United States corporation owned by the Chairman.

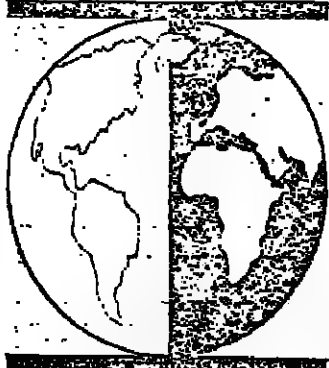
Extraordinary items comprise
Expenses of flotation
Pre-acquisition profit of Haynes Publications Inc. (after tax of £21,000)

Shipping costs relating to stock held in the United States at 31st May, 1979

Earnings per share:
Earnings per share are calculated on the Group profit of £335,000 (1979 £295,000) and on the weighted average of 4,830,000 Ordinary shares subscribed for in cash (1979 4,700,000 shares).

The Group pro-forma accounts:
The pro-forma accounts include, for comparison purposes, the combined twelve months figures to 31st May, 1979, of the operating companies which together now form the Group.

Salient points from Chairman's Statement:
Seasonal trend of sales was not similar to previous year. Massive product de-stocking by wholesalers and retailers in last quarter resulted in turnover shortfall of £350,000 and this has led to a decrease of more than £300,000 on the minimum profit anticipated. This invalidated all assumptions made in the offer for sale.



Third World deficits expected to get worse

The current account deficits of developing nations is expected to grow from \$54,300m (£22,530m) in 1979 to \$72,400m (£29,760m) in 1980 and \$89,500m (£35,800m) in 1981, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) said in its latest world economic outlook.

It said those nations with no oil to export would be particularly hard pressed, and it would force some of them to limit imports rather than borrow to finance purchases.

This deteriorating situation will result largely from declining trade terms and continued sluggishness in the growth of exports through next year, it said.

UNCTAD predicted that global exports will grow by just 3 per cent a year in both 1980 and 1981, while prices for exported goods will rise by 8.5 per cent in 1981 after a sharp 27.6 per cent jump this year.

Developing countries probably would find it hard to finance much of their increased current account deficits on concessional terms, UNCTAD said.

Naples bank moves

Signor Pasquale Accampora, vice-president of Banco di Napoli, and four other members of the state-controlled bank's administrative council, have resigned in a move to help the reconstruction of the council.

Tokyo rate cut

Mr Shintaro Abe, chairman of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's policy board, said he believes the Bank of Japan should consider lowering its official discount rate again from 8.25 per cent to stimulate the Japanese economy.

Oil shale find

International Mining Corporation (IMC) said a preliminary assessment of an oil shale discovery near Mount Coolon, Queensland, suggests a huge potential in the province.

Norway's oil tax

Accrued taxes from Norway's offshore oil industry are estimated at about £2,500m (about £2,170m) in 1980, Mr Ulf Sand, Finance Minister, told a meeting of the Norwegian Labour Party's national council.

Fiat cutbacks

Representatives of the Fiat car company and the metalworkers union met in Turin to discuss plans to cut production by 20 per cent and lay off 24,000 employees over 18 months.

Dutch output higher

The Dutch seasonally adjusted industrial production index rose 1.8 per cent to 116 in July from 114 in June, and was unchanged from its level in July last year.

Government assistance puts Black Star group back on an even keel

Ghana shipping line makes new start

Black Star Line of Ghana, whose ships were withdrawn from the United Kingdom West Africa trade two months ago, is to be revitalized by Mr Harry Sawyer, Ghana's minister of Transport and Communications, promised in London yesterday.

After a breakdown in management in July officers were apparently operating the ships in the Black Star fleet for their own benefit without any managerial control.

Mr Sawyer said a programme of reforms designed for BSL should mean British shippers would get a normal conference service from the line by November. Many United Kingdom shippers suffered four month delays in transportation of goods while BSL ships were impounded.

The reforms include the dismissal of the entire Ghanaian top management and many of the 250 officers. The management members have been replaced by West German personnel and Filipino officers have been recruited.

Four new ships have also been bought at a cost of \$60m, and the government has given guarantees for the replacement of BSL's \$14m debts—subject to the availability of foreign exchange.

With a 20-ship fleet carrying about a tenth of the trade, BSL has been wholly owned by the Ghana Government since 1969. It was previously a 60-40 partnership with Israel's Zim Lines. Two years ago it began to show ominous signs of management breakdown and by the time an official government inquiry reported this May, ships were apparently wandering from port to port out of managerial control, with officers trading cargoes on their own account.

"We have been disgracing ourselves all over the place," Mr Sawyer said. "But we are determined to put a stop to all irregularities." He could not say what the failure had cost the Ghana economy, but BSL problems had taken 90 per cent of his time since he became minister a year ago.

Mr Peter Earlam, chief executive of the United Kingdom-West Africa Lines joint service said it would be primarily a matter for Ghana to re-establish discipline in its own line, but other conference members would give any help asked for.

The determination of Ghana to put matters right made it a very different case from that of Africa where the East Africa National Line, owned jointly by Kenya, Zambia, Uganda and Tanzania, which



Mr Harry Sawyer, Ghana's minister of Transport and Communications, recently went into liquidation after serious financial and operating problems.

Michael Bailey

Britain starts talks on simpler textile duty

By John Huxley

Britain has opened talks with the European Commission on simplifying the procedure for granting relief on duty paid on foreign garments, made abroad with British textiles.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, Minister for Trade, said that by simplifying the present complicated regulations the share of imported garments accounted for by British fabrics, made up abroad, could be increased. These goods are covered by quota arrangements.

The minister was speaking on his return from Hongkong, where he led a textile industry selling mission. He said that he had made it clear that the government was committed to become involved in "horse-trading".

He added that Hongkong officials had been told that the Government was committed to seeking a successor to the present multi-fibre arrangement, which regulates the world textile trade.

Hongkong is the world's third largest importer of cloth. Last year, it bought textile fabrics worth more than £500m. Less than 1 per cent came from Britain.

Optical-fibre 'phone cable in public use

Technology News

Optical-fibre cable came into use today in public telecommunications service yesterday with the inauguration of a nine-kilometre link between Walsall and Brownhills in the West Midlands. This is the first stage of an optical-fibre cable network which should mean almost 450km of cable installed on 15 routes by the end of 1982.

The initial link is capable of carrying 120 telephone calls simultaneously. This corresponds to the slowest of three standard speeds which have been selected for the network, the other two resulting in capacities of 480 and 1920 two-way channels respectively.

A number of British companies are working jointly on other routes, with Telephone Cables supplying the eight-fibre cable, using fibre made by the London Electric Wire Company, while GEC Telecommunications is providing terminal and repeater equipment. These routes include a high-capacity link between London and Reading, of which the first section (London-Charlbury) has just been completed.

STC is supplying a range of systems, including both cable and associated equipment, to British Telecom.

In the initial 15-route network, the £5m investment will include the use of more than 3,500km of fibre, made up into almost 450km of cable. When complete, this will be the most comprehensive of its kind in the world, according to British Telecom. A further network, twice the size of the initial one, is planned.

Optical fibres are strands of glass, each as thin as a human hair, which guide beams of laser light which are capable of carrying thousands of telephone calls simultaneously.

A complete system includes electronic equipment to convert the telephone speech into pulses of light, direct these into the fibre, amplify them in intervals along the length of the fibres and convert them back to speech at the other end.

Light-emitting diodes are used instead of lasers on the lower capacity systems. Optical-fibre communication is expected to cut the cost of telecommunications significantly. Less amplifying equipment is needed to boost the signals over long distances, and the small size of the cables means that they are much easier to install.

British Telecom is hoping to speed the introduction of optical fibres in its network, ensure that Britain remains at the forefront of this technology, obtain experience of designing, installing and operating a variety of optical-fibre

Technology News

systems and provide British industry with experience that will be valuable in export markets.

Titanium hopper for agricultural plane

A new agricultural aircraft is being developed with National Research Development Corporation support by NBN Aircraft of Goodwood, Sussex. The managing director of NBN is Mr Desmond Norman, best known for his collaboration with the late John Britten in the Britten-Norman Islander and Thislander aircraft.

In two respects, the technology of the new aircraft, known as the Fieldmaster, is interesting. The hopper which holds the agricultural chemicals is made of titanium and is an integral part of the fuselage structure and the liquid spray is dispensed not from a conventional spray boom but from a full-span flap along the trailing edge of the wing.

Titanium is about 10 times as expensive as steel, but in the Fieldmaster hopper should show its advantages of light weight, corrosion resistance and fatigue resistance. The aircraft is 13.5m long and 2.6m high. It has a turbo-prop engine which can run on most fuels used in farming such as tractor diesel, kerosene or gasoline.

Development of the Fieldmaster is expected to cost about £500,000, including development and testing. The company's other aircraft, the Firecracker, the prototype is being built, and is expected to fly about the middle of next year.

Ion implanter for university

A £280,000 ion implanter, an important element in the processing of integrated circuits, has been commissioned at Edinburgh University. Produced by Linnet Engineering of Horsham, the 200,000-volt machine marks the first stage in setting up of the microfabrication facility at the university's department of electrical engineering.

Edinburgh was designated one of two university centres for teaching and research in microelectronics by the Science Research Council two years ago. The university now has equipment worth over £1m for the design, manufacture and application of integrated circuits.

The first director of the microfabrication facility is Dr John Robertson, previously a lecturer in the department of electrical engineering. The ion implanter was officially commissioned last week by Sir Henry Finlayson.

Kenneth Owen

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Anachronism of the dock labour board

From Mr J. F. Greer

Sir, In this time of reappraisal of our institutions, the position of the National Dock Labour Board needs to be examined.

Since its formation, employment legislation has so far advanced the position of employees in this country that the NDLB has become an anachronism.

If it were to be abolished, it would enable the employers of registered labour to compete on a fair and equal basis with non-scheme port operators. Such bodies as the Port of London Authority could become economically independent instead of relying upon govern-

ment aid as they do now. It is unlikely that employees would object since the Employment Protection Act and redundancy payments arrangements duplicate the protection they already have. More would improve working practices once it was shown that they were part of a strong, profitable industry.

The only people to oppose the winding up of the NDLB would be non-scheme operators, who would see their artificial advantage disappear.

P. GREEN, 85 Hall Road, Gravesend, Kent.

Stop using heads of jobless as cannon balls

From Mr J. Haycraft

Sir, Apart from our Protestant work ethic, we deplore unemployment because we have not even begun a proper debate on how to create conditions which might enable us to welcome it.

If each unemployed person costs the state £5,000 in benefits, administration, tax losses etc, little imagination is needed to suggest positive ways of deploving money.

How about raising the school leaving age to increase the qualifications of desperate, unemployed school leavers? Why not special tax incentives for the self-employed? A Ministry of Leisure? Perhaps a concentrated scheme to increase aid to developing countries to British goods and services?

As yet, there has been scant debate even of the political implications of a 'silicon chip society'. Who is going to get the economic benefits? A small number of factory owners with innumerable machines, few workers and consequently, immense profits? Or are the redundant going to benefit from these surpluses in a systematic way?

Surely increased leisure subsidised by technological change, by what would otherwise be spent on the dole and, perhaps by North Sea oil, is an exciting prospect, so long as politicians, economists and other people work together to create the right conditions and a revolution in attitudes instead of using the heads of the unemployed as cannon balls with which to shoot at one another.

Yours faithfully, JOHN HAYCRAFT, 81 Lee Road, London, SE13 3QD, September 2.

Not a U-turn—just the appropriate measures

From Mr G. D. Watkins

Sir, In any of your readers' eyes, I would like to have them join me in lobbying the Government to adopt the following adjustments to present economic policy:

(a) oil production in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea to be reduced by 20 per cent;

(b) interest rates paid to overseas investors to be halved from 15 to 8 per cent.

These measures would have the long-term effect of conserving the nation's future fuel resources. In the short term they would give an immediate boost to the United Kingdom's struggling manufacturing industries by reducing the value of the pound (encouraging exports, discouraging imports) while leaving unchanged the major plank of the Govern-

ment's strategy of using high interest rates to bring down inflation.

Left unchecked, market forces and the universal application of high interest rates will lead to United Kingdom customers being forced to peruse reasons to import nearly all their needs. This policy, although arguably anti-inflationary (as imports are cheaper) will bring the nation to its knees.

I am not suggesting a U-turn in policy but merely the appropriate measures needed to combat forces outside the Government's control, thus ensuring a successful outcome for its overall monetarist strategy.

C. WATKINS, 21 Broomfield Road, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 3QB.

No 'easy or permanent' answer to bank queues

From D. H. R. Cornish

Sir, I refer to Mr A. H. Elvey's article of the September 7 and 8, 1980, in which he suggests that the answer to the problem of bank queues is to require, although the question is not so simple as he suggests.

He has already discovered part of the answer himself, when he suggested that the bank staff visit the bank. Bank staff also need to have a break to consume their lunch at some reasonable time between 11.30 am and 2.30 pm.

If, as Mr Elvey suggests, more staff are employed to cover the lunch period, it will cost more to service each branch and the customer will no doubt, have to pay.

Speaking as a practical banker and local high street branch manager, I can assure Mr Elvey that most current accounts do not pay for themselves and the commission charges levied often do not cover the cost.

In any local high street, there are queues every day at the two supermarkets and the greengrocers, not to mention the Post Office. There are, in fact, few queues in the banks but I am aware the problem exists elsewhere and there is no easy or permanent answer.

Yours faithfully, D. H. R. CORNISH, 5 Belmont Close, Didsbury, Middlesex, UB8 1RF.

Public sector management

From Mr H. A. Nicholls

Sir, Many of your readers concerned with the efficient management of the £17,000m worth of resources consumed each year by local government authorities will support the Business Graduates Association's recommendation to reserve for your Local Government Correspondent (September 5) that senior local government officers must have the education in management which only a specialised programme taught at an advanced level in a recognised centre of excellence can provide.

The University of Aston Management Centre's MSc in Public Sector Management Course was introduced in 1976 specifically to meet this need and has been well received by local authorities in the Midlands and elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

Mr A. NICHOLLS, Postgraduate Studies, The University of Aston Management Centre, Nelson Building, Gosta Green, Birmingham B4 7DU, September 5.

Car shipments to Middle East

From Mr N. von Berg

Sir, Perhaps the 600 workers being made redundant at the Jaguar carworks might ask Sir Michael Edwards how many cars he has shipped to the Middle East since the Arab boycott came off the Arab blacklist two years ago.

The answer would be embarrassing.

N. von BERG, Captain, The Excelsior Hotel, Bath Road, West Drayton, Middlesex, UB7 9PU.



A strong performance in changing markets

In difficult circumstances, the Group's results must be regarded as satisfactory.

Turnover increased by a third to £315m, of which the overseas content rose to 50%. Pre-tax profit increased 20%.

In the current year the continuing expansion of Aerospace, Defence and Electronics activities will be largely offset by a temporary decline in Mining and Industrial Hydraulics.

Longer term prospects for increased coal extraction world-wide are excellent.

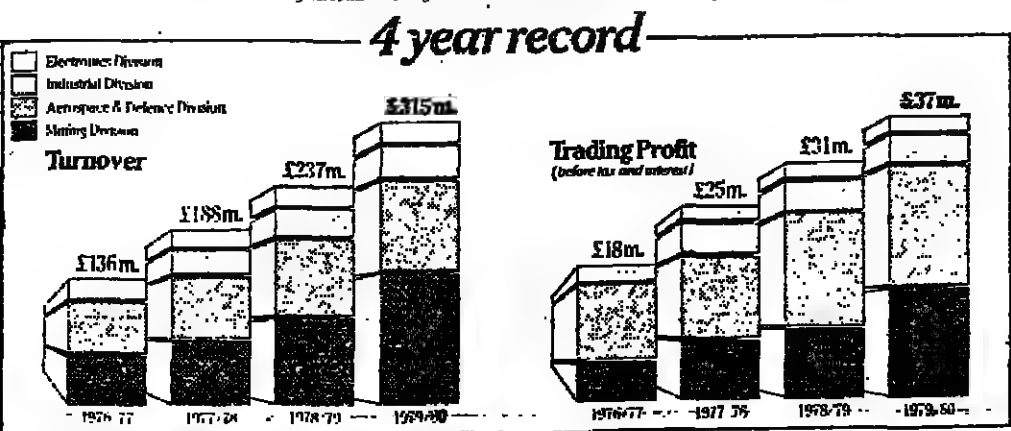
Capital investment this year will again exceed £20m and we are increasing expenditure on training engineers and craftsmen.

With reasonable wage settlements, we intend to take full advantage of the many and diverse opportunities for re-establishing the growth pattern of recent years.

Results in brief	1978/79	1979/80
Turnover	£236,749,000	£315,000,000
Profit after tax	£23,345,000	£34,896,000
Earnings per share	17.4p	25.7p
Dividends per share	3.75p	4.5p
Times covered by profit after tax	4.7	5.7

Copies of the 1979/80 Chairman's Statement with the Report and Accounts available from: The Secretary, Dowty Group, Chesham, Gloucestershire.

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the registered office, Ade Centre, Chesham, on Thursday 2nd October at 11.00 am.



COWAN, de GROOT LIMITED

Extracts from the Chairman's Statement for the year ended 30th April 1980

	1979/80	1978/79
Turnover	£44m	£39m
Record Pretax Profits	£2.6m	£2.2m
Assets per share	73.3p	63.1p

"The excellent results reflect the efforts that each company in the Group has made to combat increased overheads and at least maintain its margins. It is particularly gratifying bearing in mind the difficult times through which the industries in which we are engaged have been and still are—passing.

The total dividend of 3.5p per share represents a 28% increase on last year's.

We shall best meet the challenges of today's trading conditions by remaining steadfast to our philosophy of providing products of quality and value, by maintaining and fostering the good relationships we have with our suppliers, and by giving our customers the best service we can.

We look forward to the future with confidence and hope that we will continue to maintain the unbroken record of progress which we have been fortunate enough to produce for shareholders over such a very long period."

Derrick Cowan, Chairman



4 DIVISIONS — TOYS AND SOFTWARE PRODUCERS — ELECTRICAL AND HARDWARE WHOLESALES — MACHINERY IMPORTERS — ROSSIAN SHIP. COWAN, de GROOT LIMITED, 11 JOHN STREET, LONDON WC2N 2EE.

LONDON UNITED INVESTMENTS LTD

INTERIM RESULTS

	Six months to 30 June, 80	Six months to 30 June, 79	Year to 31 Dec, 79
£000's			
Turnover	6,033	7,369	14,285
Operating profit:			
Insurance	1,551	1,844	3,544
Other	(22)	30	189
Group overheads	(253)	(235)	(490)
Share of profits of associated companies	57	15	61
Profit before taxation and extraordinary items	1,343	1,454	3,304
Taxation	633	692	1,557
Extraordinary items less transfers from reserves	710	761	1,747
Profit available for distribution	710	740	1,713
Cost of dividend	353	342	769

An interim dividend of 4p net per share (1979—4p) will be paid on 21 October, 1980 to shareholders on the register as at 25 September, 1980.

Copies of the Interim Report may be obtained from The Secretary, 35, Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0AA.

PERSONAL CHOICE

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Dear

TELEVISION

BBC 1

6.40 am Open University: Redefining the City. 7.05 Radio Isotopes: Sequences. 7.30 Maths Analysis. 7.55 pm News.

1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Today we see the re-launch of Family Matters, a weekly look at topics of family interest in a straightforward way. Musical entertainment is supplied by the Ohio State Fair Youth Choir. 1.45 Thompson. (r) Close-down at 2.00.

2.20 Trem. Italian's renew acquaintance with Dylf. 3.55 Play School. 4.00 News. 4.20 Hong Kong Phooey. Two cartoons featuring the Kung-fu fighter of crime. 4.40 Play Away starring Brian Carr. (r). 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. News for young people presented without condescension. 5.10 Stomach. Olympic 100 metre champion Allan Wells and European table tennis champion John Bilton are in the studio today to give tips on their respective sports. With them are Peter Purves, Susan King and Nigel Stanger-Smith. 5.40 News read by Peter Woods.

BBC 2

5.40 am Open University: Images of France. 7.05 The Handicapped Working Together. 7.30 Simulation Models. 7.55 pm News.

11.00 Play School. Sarah Long and Ben Bazell are the presenters and the story is Shona Keith's Harry Goes to a Fancy Dress Party. 11.25 Close-down.

4.50 pm Open University: Maths: The Double Integral. 5.15 Rivers. 5.40 Database. 5.55 News. 6.05 Koolhaas. 6.40 Quantum Theory. 6.55 News. 7.00 The Concert Party. Keith Barron narrates a documentary about a Devon seaside town's summer season. We follow its progress from the first road through to the opening night.

THAMES

9.30 am The Wanderer Butterfly. A bird's eye view of the life cycle of the Australian monarch butterfly. (r). 9.50 The African. The tale of a lion and a lioness in the African jungle. 10.40 Yesterday's Witness. Lowell Thomas remembers the famous and the famous items that were shown in newsreels over the years between 1911 and 1967. 11.30 The White Stone. A comedy about a man who is a bit of a mess. 11.55 Magoo. 12.00 Paperplay. Susan Stranks with puppet spiders Iby and Rity. (r). 12.15 pm Pickles. (r). 12.30 The Sullivan. Life with a Melbourne family during the Second World War. 1.00 News read by Peter Simon. 1.20 Thames News with Robin Houston. 1.30 Crown Court. Continuing the trial of the spilt heavy charged with theft. (r). 2.00 News Today. Magazine programme for women. Introduced by Marjorie Lofthouse and Richard Wyatt. 2.25 Film: The Straw Man. (1954) starring Dermot Walsh. Assurance Company Insurance for women. 3.30 Arthur C. Clarke's Mystery World. Tonight we meet the

5.55 Nationwide. Today we have our weekly look at the work of the Zoo vet.

6.40 pm: Climb an Angry Mountain (1972) starring Fess Parker and Jerry Nelson. North California lawyer Elisha Cooper has been sentenced to life in prison for the murder of a woman. Tonight's programme is a dramatization of the case.

7.30 News. 7.55 The 20th Century. The famous ballet star introduces the Ballet of the 20th Century dancing The Firebird to music by Igor Stravinsky and the choreography of Maurice Bejart.

11.20 News headlines. 11.25 Juliet Prowse and Company. A recording of this lovely, leggy lady's Las Vegas cabaret act. 12.05 Weather.

Regions

5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 News. 11.25 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 News. 11.40 News. 11.45 News. 11.50 News. 11.55 News. 12.00 News. 12.05 News. 12.10 News. 12.15 News. 12.20 News. 12.25 News. 12.30 News. 12.35 News. 12.40 News. 12.45 News. 12.50 News. 12.55 News. 1.00 News. 1.05 News. 1.10 News. 1.15 News. 1.20 News. 1.25 News. 1.30 News. 1.35 News. 1.40 News. 1.45 News. 1.50 News. 1.55 News. 2.00 News. 2.05 News. 2.10 News. 2.15 News. 2.20 News. 2.25 News. 2.30 News. 2.35 News. 2.40 News. 2.45 News. 2.50 News. 2.55 News. 3.00 News. 3.05 News. 3.10 News. 3.15 News. 3.20 News. 3.25 News. 3.30 News. 3.35 News. 3.40 News. 3.45 News. 3.50 News. 3.55 News. 4.00 News. 4.05 News. 4.10 News. 4.15 News. 4.20 News. 4.25 News. 4.30 News. 4.35 News. 4.40 News. 4.45 News. 4.50 News. 4.55 News. 5.00 News. 5.05 News. 5.10 News. 5.15 News. 5.20 News. 5.25 News. 5.30 News. 5.35 News. 5.40 News. 5.45 News. 5.50 News. 5.55 News. 6.00 News. 6.05 News. 6.10 News. 6.15 News. 6.20 News. 6.25 News. 6.30 News. 6.35 News. 6.40 News. 6.45 News. 6.50 News. 6.55 News. 7.00 News. 7.05 News. 7.10 News. 7.15 News. 7.20 News. 7.25 News. 7.30 News. 7.35 News. 7.40 News. 7.45 News. 7.50 News. 7.55 News. 8.00 News. 8.05 News. 8.10 News. 8.15 News. 8.20 News. 8.25 News. 8.30 News. 8.35 News. 8.40 News. 8.45 News. 8.50 News. 8.55 News. 9.00 News. 9.05 News. 9.10 News. 9.15 News. 9.20 News. 9.25 News. 9.30 News. 9.35 News. 9.40 News. 9.45 News. 9.50 News. 9.55 News. 10.00 News. 10.05 News. 10.10 News. 10.15 News. 10.20 News. 10.25 News. 10.30 News. 10.35 News. 10.40 News. 10.45 News. 10.50 News. 10.55 News. 11.00 News. 11.05 News. 11.10 News. 11.15 News. 11.2

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

- APPOINTMENTS VACANT 21
BUSINESS TO BUSINESS 21
DOMESTIC SITUATIONS 21
EDUCATIONAL 21
ENTERTAINMENTS 7, 12, 13
FINANCIAL NOTICES 21
LEGAL APPOINTMENTS 21
LEGAL NOTICES 21
MOTOR CARS 21
PUBLIC CARS 21
RENTALS 21
SALESMEN AND ANTICIPATIONS 21
SECRETARIAL AND NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS 21
SITUATIONS WANTED 21

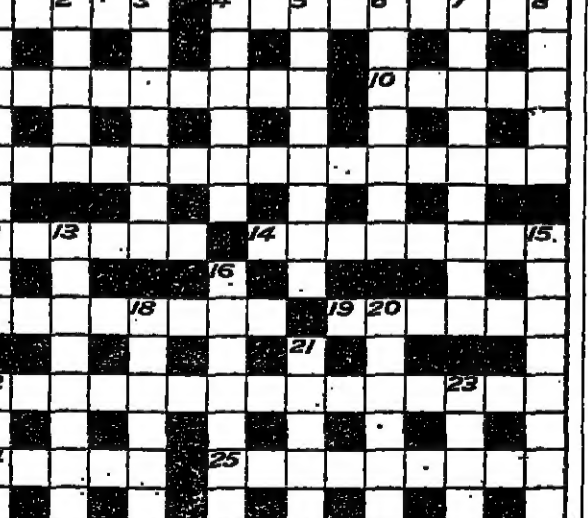
Place an advertisement in any of these categories, tell PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY 01-837 3311
APPOINTMENTS 01-278 9161
PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS 01-278 9331
PERSONAL TRADE 01-278 9351
MANCHESTER OFFICE 01-834 1234

THE DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS ONE CLEAR PUBLISHING DAY.
Monday is the deadline for Wednesday, Friday for Monday.
Stops and Alterations to their 3.0 p.m. prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

CLASSIFIED RATES
PERSONAL COPIES
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
APPOINTMENTS
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
PROPERTY
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
WEEKEND SHOP ADVERTISING
£12.00 per cm full display, minimum 5cms.
CIRCULAR
£4.00 per line.
BOX NUMBERS
£3.25.

BIRTHS
ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 8th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 8th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
LEWIS—On September 8th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
LOUGHERY—On September 8th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,317



- ACROSS
1 Plane sailing George's job (3).
2 Seaside strip after 11 (9).
3 Unique colour, not to be repeated (5-4).
4 Birds are trumps (5).
5 Main contribution is negligible (1, 4, 2, 3, 5).
6 Fair-minded countrymen brought his transport (6).
7 One who takes interest in his surroundings? (8).
8 Aim round fish with a plum-pot perhaps (8).
9 Footballer named in the French takes the cake (16).
10 The major, perhaps (6-2-7).
11 Drest in a little 'auditory' (Mac for Mac) (5).
12 Acknowledged in a pretty presentation on Father's Day (8).
13 Kitchener was not short of such missiles? (4-5).
14 Game, involving a medal (5).

- DOWN
1 Perhaps a chunky sort of hand-grenade? (9).
2 She's a lady, Kipling said (5).
3 The betting is he was a tragedian (7).
4 Father has these disapproving looks (6).
5 Row about shed damaged by bird (8).

BIRTHS

LUCK—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
MUTY—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
PHILLIPS—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

BIRTHDAYS

JULIE—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

MARRIAGES

HATFIELD—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
LAUGHERY—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
MUTY—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

BARLOW—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

LUCK—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
MUTY—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
PHILLIPS—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

BIRTHDAYS

JULIE—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

MARRIAGES

HATFIELD—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
LAUGHERY—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
MUTY—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

BARLOW—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

DEATHS

ELLIOTT—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
GARLAND—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.
KANDAWALLA—On September 7th, 1980, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, (Mrs Lawrence) and Tim a son.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 21

ENJOY A CHALLENGE?
We will train you in the Women's Transport Service (W.T.S.)...
IF YOU ARE ENTERPRISING, AGED 20-40 RING US ON 750 111 MONDAY TO THURSDAY.

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
where more of your money goes on research, the campaign has been set up...
LONDON SW14 5AR

UNWANTED-LOST
Zigzag arrive the strong...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ARE HOME IMPROVEMENTS WORTHWHILE?
If you have received one, but found it was not worth it, please contact me about an article I am writing...
ALLEN BAINES, 01-408 5071

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS
THE SLOANE CLUB ANNOUNCES
A complete new study bed...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IN MEMORIAM
NIGGON—In memory of Major A. B. Niggon, Royal Field Artillery, who died on September 7th, 1980...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
HAVE YOU A HIGH L.U.V. FOR CONSIDERATION...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DOES THE CHURCH OF SPAIN...
LONDON SW14 5AR

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR

IF YOUR SPEED IS 35 OR UNDER
Small World...
LONDON SW14 5AR